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Estab. 1873.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Place, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

Blood Tells.

Yes, it is the index to health. If you have bad blood you are likely to learn that you have Rheumatism, one of the most horrible diseases to which mankind is heir. If this disease has just begun its work, or if you have been afflicted for years you should at once take the wonderful new cure,

RHEUMACIDE.

Thousands have been cured. The summer season is the best time to take a rheumatic remedy. Nature will then aid the medicine in effecting a permanent constitutional cure. People with bad blood are subject to catarrh, indigestion, and many other diseases. To be healthy the blood must be pure. RHEUMACIDE is the Prince of blood purifiers.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1.

RE-SALE OF LAND.

Under an order of the Superior Court, made this day in McLellan, Administrator, *vs.* S. P. Denning *et al*, the undersigned will offer for sale, at Godwin, N. C., on Saturday.

September 2nd,

at 2 o'clock P. M., what is known as the Denning lot;
And on Saturday,

September 9th,

at Wade, N. C., at 2 o'clock P. M., one lot in Wade known as the Denning lot and Seventy-four acres lying near Wade, known as the Bowden residence.

Terms of sale cash or on credit, as made known on day of sale.

C. C. McLELLAN,
Commissioner.

C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y.
August 1, 1899.

Fayetteville Insurance Agents.

Have You "Money to Burn?"

If so, you needn't insure; if not, come and let us write you a policy against sudden and unexpected loss. FALL is a good time to insure, while money is a little freer than usual.

We make a specialty of FIRE INSURANCE and BONDS, but write all other kinds, including Accident, Life, and Marine, at lowest current rates, and solicit a share of your patronage. NONE BUT SOUND COMPANIES REPRESENTED IN OUR OFFICE.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
General Insurance Agents,
Office: 10 Hay street, Fayetteville, N. C.

WE BOND
Administrators,
Guardians, Trustees,
Public Officials
and others at reasonable rates.
THE UNITED STATES FIDELITY and GUARANTY CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Represented by NIMOCKS & COOK,
General Agents, Fayetteville. N. C.

The Greatest
of all American Fire Insurance Companies
THE ÆTNA
Insurance Co,. of Hartford, Conn., with twelve million dollars of assets, calls your attention to the fact that it has paid three losses lately, from this agency, caused by LIGHTNING, and reminds you that the danger from lightning at this season of the year is almost as great as from wind in March. You can get your lightning insurance along with your fire policy without additional cost, and a Tornado policy at very low rates.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

GOLD MEDALS
to
HARPER
Whisky
at New Orleans and World's Fair,
Chicago.
Try it, you will endorse the Judge's verdict.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A NOVEL DOCTRINE.

At the meeting of the American Bar Association at Buffalo, New York, Senator Lindsay, the goldbug senator from Kentucky, made an elaborate address in support of the right of the United States to "accept sovereignty" over the Philippine Islands.

Here are some of the ideas put forth by this imperialist:

1. "To the want of consent by the Filipinos great importance is given. Their want of the opportunity to express consent receives no consideration. We cannot presume that the offer of law and order through stable government to a people who have never enjoyed the blessings of either would be rejected could they be afforded the opportunity to consider the offer and freely to express their will. * *

2. "Our forefathers did not take up arms against the British King for the mere assertion of the principle that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. Their claim was that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of the ends of government, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it.

3. "American dominion in the Philippines will destroy none of the ends of government; will disregard no one of the inalienable rights of man; will sanctify no abuse or usurpation, but will terminate the despotism under which their people have lived for more than three hundred years.

4 "Orderly government faithfully administered in the interests of the governed superinduces consent.

5. "The right to withdraw consent and to form independent national relations was put to the test by the seceding States in 1861. The effort was supported by armies such as the world had never seen, by statesmanship, generalship, heroism, courage and devotion which challenged universal admiration; but the experiment failed because the majority of the people of the United Stated did not concede the proposition that consent can be withdrawn except for sufficient cause, and denied the existence of any such cause to the States of the South."

We have prefixed numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) to the paragraphs quoted for convenience of reference.

1. The fact that we cannot presume dissent gives us no rights in the premises. As well might the robber defend himself by the plea that he never heard that his victim had anticipated being robbed and had made record of his dissent from the right of the robber to rob him. In fact, Senator Lindsay's seems to be a robber's plea.

2. The Filipinos simply exercised the right which Mr. Lindsay concedes was a just one when exercised by our ancestors, when they successfully rebelled against Spain. We are outsiders and have nothing like as much to do with them as the French had with our revolutionary ancestors—and the French made no claim to sovereignty over us after assisting us to independence, but withdrew like gentlemen when their services were no longer needed.

3. Who is to be the judge of the propositions put forth in paragraph No. 3? The robber or the victim?

4. This sentence is the traditional plea of despots.

5. The proposition contained in this paragraph is in flat contradiction of that which Mr. Lindsay concedes in paragraph 2.

Rather a poor showing for a lawyer who has the reputation which Mr. Lindsay bears. His case is bad.

GOOD ROADS INDISPENSABLE.

Too much attention cannot be given to the subject of good country roads. The immense loads which one horse can pull on the macadamized roads of Mecklenburg, contrasted with those hauled in the deep sand or mud of what may be called our aboriginal roads, where the only "immense" thing is the horse power required for small loads, ought to stimulate unwearying effort until all our counties are abreast of that most enterprising one.

The successful carpenter uses the best tools, the successful surgeon or dentist the sharpest and the latest pattern of instruments, the successful ship-owner the staunchest vessels, the successful general the best trained and the best armed troops, and so on. Our farmers and other users of roads as well as the merchants and other townsmen who reap their share of the farmer's receipts for his produce, are vitally interested in the link—the high-way, good or bad—which connects the cotton or tobacco fields with the market where their produce is sold. The cost of transporting a bale of cotton or a hogshead of tobacco to the first market, something that the farmer has to provide in advance of his sale, is as much a part of the cost of production as the labor spent in tilling the earth or the guano used for enriching it.

An American, returning from England a few years ago, was asked by some of those wise and quick-moving New Yorkers, who so impress the visitor to our American metropolis, how he could stand the slowness of the English. He replied that the English were not slow, but, on the contrary, were faster than the New Yorkers. They did not *seem* to be faster, because the employment of the best agents, human or material, enables their head men to preserve that calm demeanor which is conducive to the highest efficiency in the thinking part of the business machine. That would largely account for the fact that the Englishman had so far distanced the New Yorker and New Englander in the strife for control of the rich trade of the neutral markets of the world. They lay their foundations for all manner of life deep and sure. They build so solidly that fires are of rare occurrence, and the cost of insurance for dwellings, for example, and their contents, one-tenth of one per cent. Perfect country roads, equal to those of the New York Central Park, enable the cabbage producer and the cabbage consumer to make the cheapest sort of connection; faithful employes, or public servants who do not steal because theft is considered and treated as a crime, serve the English employer and citizen; and every other efficient agent of production and distribution that can be conceived of, are the tools by which the Englishman has made his country master of the commerce of the earth and his little island home, reaping the golden sheaves of his wide-spread adventure, to bloom like a rose.

Of course we are not as old as England, but certainly we have advanced far enough away from the log hut and the Indian trail of our first settlements to adopt that step in community life which has ever been the most marked characteristic of material civilization, the building of good roads.

At the recent road congress at Charlotte, composed of county commissioners, street and road supervisors, city engineers and many others, it was the unanimous opinion that the salvation of the South lies in better highways; that the building of permanent stone roads should be the end ever kept in view; that all important roads should be re-located under competent supervision, so as to give them grades not exceeding 4 per cent.; that broad tires should be adopted for vehicles; and that the old system of working the roads must be abandoned as soon as possible as unjust and inefficient, and some system of working them by taxation substituted.

Let not Cumberland fall behind in the good roads movement. Let us hold up the hands of Col. A. B. Williams and Messrs. Blue and Downing in their courageous efforts to pull us out of the old ruts.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY AND CUBA.

We have been requested to give an opinion as to the merits of the Commercial Cable Company's contention with Secretary Alger and the rest of this administration, over the matter of their laying a cable from Florida to Cuba; and we have received a pamphlet on the subject containing editorials from the New York Herald and the New York Journal, and an elaborate opinion by "ex-Senator" George F. Edmunds, of Vermont.

We hold the present administration, and especially Secretary Alger, in such utter disrespect that we would be inclined to assume that whatever side they take on any subject must necessarily be the wrong one; and they oppose the Commercial Cable. On the other hand, it is disturbing, from our point of view, to a self-respecting American to see an opinion on a business subject described as the opinion of an ex-public servant, (especially if he had been of great distinction, as was Senator Edmunds), when that opinion is the opinion of *a lawyer who gets pay for rendering it*, as we assume to be the case in this instance; and "ex-Senator" Edmunds favors the Commercial Cable.

Between this Scylla and Charybdis, we ought to be pretty well balanced for an unbiased judgment, which we have pleasure in rendering as follows:

We think the Government entirely wrong in its alleged determination to uphold by force of arms Gen. Brooke's order forbidding the landing by the Commercial Cable Company of a cable on Cuban soil. And we think the Commercial Cable Company entirely right in their claim that they should be allowed to proceed with their proposed undertaking subject only to the jurisdiction of the courts.

The facts and contentions are briefly as follows:

The International Ocean Telegraph Company owns the present cable between this country (Florida) and Cuba. It claims that it has a monopoly by concession from the Spanish monarch, running forty years from 1866.

The Commercial Cable claims that this monopoly expired by its own terms in 1880, and it makes out a good case—so good, in fact, that, at first, the War Department and the State Department approved their proposition, but were subsequently induced to oppose it, with the resulting action, described above, of "Governor General" Brooke.

The Secretary of War declares that, as the United States are (no doubt he said "is") simply a trustee of the sovereignty which is to become Cuba's on the erection of a stable government there, the trustee must preserve the Spanish *status quo*, monopolies included.

The Commercial Cable Company very justly claims that its proposition is in the interest of competition and lower rates; offers to subject its rates to the government to the government's price, and to sell its cable to the government, on appraisement, whenever the government desires it; says that the case is one for the civil and not the military power to decide; claims that it has made ont a prima facie case against the legal existence of the monopoly since 1880; and asks only to be let alone by the army, subjecting itself wholly to the jurisdiction of the courts.

The following considerations have influenced our views:

If a state of war existed, or if the laying of the new cable were calculated to cause a breach of the peace and so on, the army might intervene. As such is not the case, but peace has been officially declared to exist in Cuba, and the courts are in operation, the President has no right to employ the army in the way which is threatened.

The claim by the Secretary of War that the United States are bound to preserve the Spanish *status quo* until a Cuban independent government is formed, is of no weight under the circumstances—especially in view of the fact that the Secretary of War has, through his man Brooke, disturbed the *status quo* in the matter of the 50 cents cartage monopoly for every head of cattle slaughtered in Havana, a grant which has been in existence, undisturbed, since 1704; and probably in other ways.

We trust that we have made ourselves clear on the points discussed and entirely agreeable to all the parties concerned, including Scylla and Charybdis.

TO BE LOVED FOR HIS ENEMIES.

We have been coming to the conclusion, for some time past, that Mr. William Goebel, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky, must be an exceptionally brave, honest and worthy man to incur the vindictive hostility of such a set of scoundrels as those who have been assailing him far and wide. It is the cue of such a ring to hide the virtues of a man like Goebel by circulating reports that he possesses precisely the opposite traits, trusting that the truth will come out too late, that is, when defeat has destroyed their victim's career.

The Baltimore Sun calls attention to the fact that Mr. John Young Brown, whom the Cleveland-McKinley ring referred to has seduced into running against the regular nominee, paid a tribute a year ago to Goebel's gifts as an orator in which he said that "he is an able lawyer, and can say more in a brief of a few lines than almost any other lawyer can put into a page or two of foolscap."

The Sun recalls this upon reading the report of Goebel's speech at Bowling Green on Monday, in which "he seems to verify Mr. Brown's opinion of him."

"In this speech," says our contemporary, "he referred personally to Theodore Hallam, Harvey Myers, W. C. Owens and W. C. P. Breckinridge, striking back at them for their personal attacks on him. He dismissed Hallam and Myers by declaring 'that while in the Legislature they were partners in drawing a monthly stipend from the lotteries. I passed the bill that took from them that stipend.' Referring to Mr. Owens he said: 'While at Frankfort, I did what I could to make it a felony to run a faro bank or roulette table and other gambling devices, and thereby I interferred with Owens' regular business.' Continuing, Mr. Goebel said: 'And another purificationist is Col. W. C. Pollard Breckinridge. I need only to mention his name. And these are the men who are trying to purify politics in Kentucky.' Referring to the charges that he had not been loyal in his support of Mr. Bryan in 1896, Mr. Goebel said he delivered over 60 speeches and made a personal contribution of $700 for campaign expenses, 'which was more than Hon. John Young Brown had done.'

Since writing the above the telegrams bring the following from Louisville, Kentucky:

Candidates Goebel and McLean (of Kentucky and Ohio) were denounced in bitter terms tonight by General Buckner, the candidate for Vice President in 1896.

"The Democratic party," he said, "has no ticket in the field in Kentucky this year. If I thought there was a possibility of my voting for Goebel I would be willing to cut my hand off and have somebody else cut my head off.

"While I cannot vote for the ticket," he added, "the ex-Governor Brown movement, that culminated in his nomination, represents the manhood of Kentucky.

"Goebel is not a Democrat, and never was. I class him as a Populist. He is not unlike McLean.

"Both are really opposed to Bryan. The people who will stand by Goebelism deserve the kind of treatment they will get."

Anything which Buckner, the bolter and traitor, opposes, must be good.

A Happy Privilege.

Red Springs Citizen)

We were much pleased to meet here that distinguished lawyer and orator, Hon. D. H. McLean, at the Veterans' Reunion at Antioch. He is very popular, and nothing would please the people more in this section than to have the privilege of voting for him next year for Secretary of State.

Thomas Rhoads, Centerfield, O., writes: "I suffered from piles seven or eight years. No remedy gave me relief until DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, less than a box of which permanently cured me." Soothing, healing, perfectly harmless. Beware of counterfeits. King Bros.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. 25 cts. a box. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, druggists.

You can't cure dyspepsia by dieting. Eat good wholesome food, and plenty of it. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests food without aid from the stomach, and is made to CURE. King Bros.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

North Carolina as a Field for Imm'grants.

Mr. John W. Thompson, the excellent gentleman who has recently been made by the Democrats Commissioner of Immigration—or, as he is officially termed, Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture in Charge of Immigration—has issued a valuable leaflet briefly setting forth the salient advantages of North Carolina. It includes a list, with brief description, of 108 pieces of property which the owners have entrusted to Commissioner Thompson for sale.

We make these extracts:

BUY A HOME IN NORTH CAROLINA.

No State excels it in natural resources, in magnificent water powers, in agricultural and horticultural advantages, in grand scenery and delightful climate.

It is included nearly between the parallels 34 degrees and 36½ degrees north latitude, and between the meridians 75½ degrees and 84½ degrees west longitude.

The extreme length of the State from East to West is 503½ miles; its average breadth is 100 miles; its extreme breadth is 187½ miles. Its area embraces 52,286 square miles, of which 48,666 is land, and 3,620 is water.

It reaches from the sea coast to an altitude nearly 7,000 feet, to the highest mountains east of the Rockies. Its soil and climate afford opportunity for profitably raising most of the products of the earth common to the United States. Its vast range of minerals, stones and woods invites the attention of persons seeking such investments for immediate or future development.

Its climate is unsurpassed. Dr. R. H. Lewis, a distinguished physician, the able and efficient Secretary of the State Board of Health, says: "As to climate, we occupy the vantage-ground of the golden mean, inclining somewhat to the warmer side. It is neither too hot nor too cold. While we have generous summers, long enough to mature the crops of many kinds, the thermometer does not rise as high as it does far to the northward of us, and the summer temperature is not usually oppressive. We also have a sufficiency of winter, with occasional light snows, and once in every few years, ice thick enough to skate on in safety, and with rain and dark days, but on the whole, bright and sunshiny. Our winters are just long enough and severe enough to restore the snap and vigor and elasticity that may have been weakened by the summer—we are enabled to fully recoup any physical waste attributable to long and continued heat."

Inviting settlers to come and live among us, their first inquiry is, "What have you to offer us?" We reply, that no State *can offer more* Beginning at the seaboard, its sounds, bays and rivers abound with fish, oysters, clams, crabs, diamond back terrapins and other delicacies. Its commercial fisheries are among the finest in the world.

The entire coast line, including sounds, inlets, and other indentations, gives a stretch of 1,200 miles, which by natural physical formation, is unsurpassed for the pursuit of this industry—the latest available census returns show a population of 10,274 persons engaging in it as a fruitful means of livelihood.

Winter brings to these waters countless thousands of ducks, geese and other rare wild fowls, and scores of our citizens derive good incomes from shooting this game. Possibly the larger number of canvas back ducks served by Delmonico at $5 each are supplied from our own Currituck Sound. Here is not only profit, but infinite sport for the sportsman. At least two of our Presidents were wont to frequent these shores and delight in these sports.

To the sportsman this appeal is strong, but the interior offers the finest quail shooting known, for it is here in our own Piedmont section that the great annual trials of the North occur. The wild turkey is common to our swamp lands, mountains and valleys, and to no section do we yield in the vast quantity of mountain trout afforded by the streams which form the head waters of our magnificent river system. We challenge any other State to offer greater inducements to the fisherman or the sportsman.

Our lands are adapted to agriculture, horticulture and trucking. To "the man with the hoe" there is no better place to locate, for here we can find soil suitable for corn, cotton, rice, wheat, rye, oats, potatoes, tobacco, grasses and almost everything that can be grown in the United States.

Those in quest of health can find no place superior to our mountains, piny woods, and seaside resorts; and no waters more curative than those of our mineral springs.

Our forests are laden with the greatest varieties and finest qualities of timbers in any State in the Union.

Our mines are teeming with hidden wealth.

Our quarries contain the finest stone and marble.

Our water powers are numerous and immense. We are the fifth State in the Union in point of looms and spindles, and yet our greatest water powers are still undeveloped. We have water power sufficient to run all the spindles in the United States. Soon we will be the *greatest* manufacturing State in America. Nature has favored us above all others in water powers, raw materials and climatic conditions.

Some apprehend that the building of cotton mills will be overdone. Dismiss such fears, for every cotton mill built in North Carolina has come to stay. It will be a survival of the fittest. If there is giving away anywhere it will not be in the State whose raw material is raised, as it were, at the very doors of the mills, and whose climate will permit working every week in the year. As attractive as is North Carolina to the artisan, the mechanic, the miner, the manufacturer, the capitalist, the health and pleasure seeker, it is just at this time peculiarly attractive to the home seeking farmer. There has been little immigration into this State—no foreign immigration to speak of—there has been considerable emigration of negroes to the south and southwest. The countless industries, such as sawmills, cotton mills, tobacco factories, and new railroads which have sprung up, as if by magic, with very recent years, have drawn their labor almost exclusively from our farms, and the consequence is, that at the present time very many farms have been depleted of their laborers and are now being offered at prices far below their real values. Farmers desiring permanent but pleasant homes can not do better than invest in North Carolina lands—without delay. The present condition can not continue. Land will advance and then you will have lost your opportunity.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY
OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY
TO GET
ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

Great as are its opportunities for health, wealth and happiness, great as are its water powers, magnificent as are its forests, grand as are its mountains, fertile as are its plains, fruitful as are its waters, delightful as is its climate, and varied as are its recources, yet greater than all these are its people. Inheriting the virtues and accepting the traditions of brave, hospitable and law-abiding ancestors, they have not, in the midst of material advantages, so bountifully bestowed upon them, forgotten or neglected their duties to God, to themselves and their fellow-men. In every hamlet there is a church; in every district a public school, which is growing in efficiency year by year; in all the larger towns are the best of graded schools, and our State and denominational colleges are a credit to any people. Asylums and schools for the afflicted are enduring monuments to their thoughtfulness and generosity. God could have made a better people than those who live in North Carolina, but I don't believe He ever did.

A SUMMARY.

North Carolina has an area of 52,000 square miles, half of which is in forest.

One fourth of the arable lands of the eastern half of the State is suitable for early trucking.

Of water powers there are more than six hundred thousand horse-powers available.

Thirty three counties are known to be the repository of gold ores.

Opportunities for industrial effort are plentiful.

NORTH CAROLINA AND THE SOUTH.

The Hon. Chauncy M. Depew, in an address to the Alumni Association of Yale University, said of his recent tour through the Southern States:

"The net results of this visit to the South, to my mind, is just this: that *The South is the Bonanza of the Future.* We have developed all the great and sudden opportunities for wealth—or most of them—in the Northwestern States and on the Pacific Slope, but here is a vast country *with the best climate in the world*, with conditions of health which are absolutely unparalleled; with vast forests untouched; with enormous veins of coal and iron which yet have not known anything beyond their original conditions; with soil that, under proper cultivation, for little capital, can support a tremendous population; with conditions in the atmosphere for comfortable living, winter and summer, which exist nowhere else in this country; and that is to be the attraction for the young men who go out from the farms to seek settlement and not by immigration from abroad, for I do not think they will go that way; but by the internal immigration from our own country it is to become in time as prosperous as any other section of the country, and as *Prosperous by a Purely American Development.*"

A STATE OF WONDERFUL NATURAL RESOURCES.

North Carolina offers the widest range of climates, the greatest diversity of soils, the most diversified Timber growths. The Stockman, Dairyman, Grain grower, Fruit grower, Cotton-grower, Market gardner and Florist, can each find here the soil and climate best suited to each, with transportation facilities unsurpassed. Her mineral resources apparently inexhaustible. The tube rose grows to perfection in one season, and growers are able to sell them at the same price per thousand that growers at the North must have per hundred.

As usually treated a sprain will disable the injured person for three or four weeks, but if Chamberlain's Pain Balm is freely applied a complete cure may be effected in a very few days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, cuts, bruises and burns. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

TWO LIVES.

Upon the strength and condition of an expectant mother depend not only her own life but the life and perfection of her child.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

will overcome all ills peculiar to the period preceding childbirth, and will prepare the delicate organism directly involved for the final ordeal. Mother's Friend is not an internal cure-all, but a scientific liniment approved by medical authority and established by years of successful use.

Sold by druggists for $1. Valuable book, "Before Baby is Born," sent free on application.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Talking of Prosperity.

Wilson Daily News.

We have on several occasions in these columns spoken of the inability to fix a local house and fireside as the abiding place of prosperity. In the last national election McKinley was announced as being "the advance agent of prosperity," but to our optical vision the big show with its prosperity banners flying has failed to cover the grand circuit of the country, and is always coming in a few days.

Promises as to how great would be the revival in all lines of trade were spread galore over the country, if the dear people would only endorse Republican ideas and put McKinley in the executive mansion. They did so, and outside of certain phases of industry the tide flowed even more slowly.

Take the case of the drummers for large mercantile establishments. It is reported, and not denied, that thousands of them have been taken off the road. This is hardly a sign of prosperity, because it means combinations and trusts, and these benefit the few at the expense of the many.

Then the strikes all over the country. People don't strike when they are getting full returns for their labor, and when the country is really prosperous employers can't afford to allow strikes.

From two places in the State we glean items rather contradictory along this line. A new railroad has been arranged for between Raleigh and Wakefield. The Raleigh Post, in commenting on this, says that no better time for the making of such an investment could have been chosen, as the prospects for every branch of industry are better and brightening.

Over in Goldsboro a lady is to open a new store. She advertised for clerks. The Goldsboro Argus says that when she went to her store she found near one hundred applicants for work waiting in the rain, standing on the sidewalk in front of the store.

The railroad from Raleigh will be built by men who have their thousands. The people without the thousands are in evidence by hundreds looking for work.

Our idea of prosperity for the whole country is different from this. We can never believe that it has come until we hear an end of strikes and until there ceases to be hundreds of applicants for every little position.

As we have heretofore remarked, when you seek prosperity in one place, it is usually found just over in some other place.

Is There Prosperity for all Toilers?

The Wilmington Messenger asks, "Is there Prosperity for All Toilers?" and says:

If the reports as to the wide spread prosperity in our land that appear in administration and other gold organs are true, then this is indeed a land of Goshen, and the people at large are in great prosperity. Of course in a country of 75,000,000 inhabitants there are hundreds of thousands of people who roll in wealth. Manufacturers have long flourished, and huge fortunes made. We are certainly willing to believe that North Carolina is greatly flourishing, and that all our people are contented, prosperous and happy. We would be glad to know how it fares with the people of every neighborhood. Are they making money, or are they in debt? Are they satisfied with the prices of farm products, and can they make money at present prices? We know that the farmers in some counties are doing a satisfactory business. In other counties complaints are loud and long. With cotton at six cents, wheat 68 or 70 cents and other things in proportion, and tobacco low, and the trust gouging and robbing, there is cause for murmerings. But, say many state papers the people are very prosperous. It will be gratifying to know that all who labor are prospering.

The Confederate Reunion at Antioch.

Red Springs Citizen)

The Citizen force was out in full force at Antioch last Friday, and though we are not Confederate veterans, yet we are the sons of veterans, and every pulsation of our heart's blood beats in unison with that principle that filled so many graves in our Southland—the principle of Constitutional liberty.

Although the day was misty and threatening rain, the crowds continued to gather until at least a thousand people were on the grounds. The exercises were held in the church on account of the weather, and two speeches of unusual excellence, force and eloquence, were enjoyed by the audience.

Mr. Currie's was strong and didactic, and thoroughly relished by both old and young. Such a speech as our young men and maidens should hear every year. Truth is mighty and will prevail, and in after years the history of our struggle will be the text book for all lovers of constitutional liberty and admirers of heroic examples of a brave people.

Mr. McLean's was as fine a tribute to the virtues and constancy of southern womanhood as ever fell from the lips of man. He is a polished and brilliant speaker, and the tears that involuntarily trickled the furrowed cheeks of many an old veteran, was a tribute to his power.

The committee on speakers were fortunate in their selection, and the day was one to be long remembered.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, make it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all druggists.

Gun-shot wounds and powder-burns, cuts, bruises, sprains, wounds from rusty nails, insect stings and ivy poisoning,—quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Positively prevents blood poisoning. Beware of counterfeits. 'DeWitt' is SAFE and SURE. King Bros.'s

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c. at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures
That is what it was made for.

How To Gain Flesh

Persons have been known to gain a *pound a day* by taking an ounce of SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is strange, but it often happens.

Somehow the ounce produces the pound; it seems to start the digestive machinery going properly, so that the patient is able to digest and absorb his ordinary food, which he could not do before, and that is the way the gain is made.

A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health; if you have not got it you can get it by taking

Scott's Emulsion

You will find it just as useful in summer as in winter, and if you are thriving upon it don't stop because the weather is warm.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Fayetteville as a Cotton Manufacturing Centre.

J. J. Maloney, the designer, under whose care the weaving at Hope Mills has been done for the past three years, has just returned from Philadelphia and other points North, where he purchased 200 more looms for the company, 59 of which has already been shipped, and will be added to Mill No. 1, says the Textile Excelsior. Nos. 1 and 2 are at present running on a fine grade of fancy silk striped madras that will compare very favorably, says the Excelsior, with the finer class of Eastern made fabrics.

With these two great factories within hailing distance of us, the Cumberland Mills, the Holt-Morgan, the Holt-Williamson, the Tolar-Hart-Holt Mill, the Fayetteville Cotton Factory and the new silk mill, together with Beaver Creek & Bluff Mills, which we hope will shortly be running again, Fayetteville is one of the principal cotton manufacturing centres in the South.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. Trial package FREE. Sold by druggists, grocers, shoe stores and general storekeepers everywhere. By mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ISAAC A. MURCHISON. WILLIAM H. POPE
MURCHISON & POPE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

DOCTOR D. G. MacKETHAN,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 30-d&w-tf

J. H. MARSH, M.D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M D
Drs. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Offices, Market Square and Green Street, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

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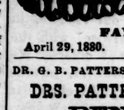
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
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OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

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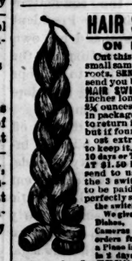
Practice in all the courts—State and Federal. Special attention given to collection of claims, management of estates and conveyancing.

A member of the firm will always be found at office during office hours. Office hours 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

HAIR SWITCH FREE
ON EASY CONDITIONS.

Cut this ad. out and mail to us. Send a small sample of your hair, cut close to the roots, SEND NO MONEY, we will make and send you by mail, postpaid, a FINE HUMAN HAIR SWITCH, as exact match, made 22 inches long from selected human hair, 2½ ounces, short stem. We will inclose in package with switch sufficient postage to return it to us if not perfectly satisfactory, but if found exactly as represented and a most extraordinary value and you wish to keep it, either send us $1.50 by mail within 10 days or TAKE ORDERS FOR 5 SWITCHES AT $1.50 EACH among your friends and send to us without any money, we to send the 5 switches to them direct by mail, to be paid for 10 days after received if perfectly satisfactory, and you can then have the switch we send you free for your trouble. We give Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Dishes, Furniture, Watches, Bicycles, Cameras and other premiums for taking orders for Our Switches. One lady earned a Piano in fifteen days, one a Sewing Machine in 2 days. Order a Switch at once or write to-day for FREE PREMIUM OFFER. Address,



Ladies' Hair Emporium, Chicago.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 7, 1899

E. J HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."—*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The campaign in favor of the Constitutional Amendment restricting the suffrage—a subject which the OBSERVER has been hammering at for so many years—may be said to have begun in some sections of the State. Mr. Locke Craig, Mr. J. D. Gilmer and others have made important speeches in the West, and Governor Jarvis and Mr. E. W. Pou delivered notable ones the other day at Clinton. The news comes from all quarters that the Amendment will carry overwhelmingly when the vote is taken upon it a year hence.

We have never doubted that an amendment carrying out the mandate of the people as expressed at the polls last November, would command an overwhelming majority of the people of North Carolina if we could once get the Democratic party machinery to favor it. The OBSERVER began the agitation looking to this end some years ago, as we have said and as is well known. It was impressed with the temptation which the ignorant negro vote presented to corrupt ringsters to defeat the regular Democracy by combining with that vote. We have all witnessed flagrant instances of this kind, even party trustees violating decency and honor by joining the negroes and selling out their own party nominees.

The difficulty in the way of a practical solution of the franchise question was, of course, the necessity of avoiding the disfranchisement of white men whose ancestors had fought for and established our institutions, and who were fitted for the exercise of the franchise by inheritance. Light upon this came from Louisiana nearly two years ago, and the OBSERVER at once presented to its readers the Louisiana plan as the solution of the difficulty.

As soon as victory for the white ticket was announced last November, the OBSERVER declared there could be no mistaking the meaning of that victory, and that the State could not stand the the strain of another such canvass conducted as it was without the co-operation of the natural elements of the Democratic party — a co-operation which, in Vance's day, meant 20,000 majority for the Democratic party, and which produced the same result under a different sort of co-operation in 1896.

For some time after the election of 1898 the OBSERVER stood alone in its position, its proposition being indirectly assailed as a Populist and Republican project. The popular feeling, however, was too strong to be resisted, and a constitutional amendment based on the Louisiana law was passed by the votes of nearly all the Democrats and Populists in the Legislature.

Lately it has been said that many Republicans would join the Democrats and Populists in voting for the amendment, and Ex Congressman Settle has in the past few days declared himself for it. So we may say that the amendment is as good as carried and by a great majority.

The fact is especially gratifying to the OBSERVER for the reasons mentioned. We have not had much to say on the subject since victory was assured, because the ground now being worked had all been gone over so repeatedly by us that for the OBSERVER it would have been merely the threshing of old straw to do more than we have done—viz: to supply our readers, in supplements and otherwise, with the speeches and writings of others. We have the principle, however, just as much at heart as ever and feel no fear whatever of its easy triumph next year.

A GOLD STANDARD.

It is stated that the coming Congress will adopt the gold standard, in one way or another. The Comptroller of the Currency, Mr. C. G. Dawes, has given out a statement foreshadowing this. A committee was appointed at the last session by the Republican caucus of the House to consider the currency question and report a bill at the session of the new Congress which meets in December. The Senate committee is understood to be ready to report a similar bill. The President, according to the tenor of Mr. Dawes's statement, will recommend the adoption of the gold standard; and this, notwithstanding the declaration of the convention which nominated him for President in favor of bimetallism, and his own formal approval of bimetallism in the sending of a commission to Europe instructed by him to secure its adoption by international agreement.

Thus, the mask will be thrown off behind which policy has hitherto induced the Republican party to hide. In the light of this announcement, our weak kneed brethren in the Democratic party who have been advising the party to speak easy on this vital subject and at least to hide out of sight the legal ratio of 16 to 1, (thus lending countenance to the false impression that 16 to 1 is not the existing law), will see what a fatally foolish thing Mr. Bryan would have done if he had followed their advice.

The issue will be a square one between the grinding and impoverishing gold standard and bimetallism at the legal ratio.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We congratulate Editor Herbert, of the Kinston Free Press, on his excellent Industrial Edition of 36 pages. It is beautifully printed, and gives a complete history of Lenoir County, of Kinston, and of the enterprising business men of the present day who have transformed the latter from a village into a hustling, thriving town almost big enough to be called a city. Editor Herbert does not say so, but from our observation of his work as editor of his able and patriotic paper, for years past, we are inclined to think that he has been the moving spirit in the transformation.

Where Treason to the Flag Resides.

Mr. Gamaliel Bradford, of Boston, whom we have had occasion to quote before, seems to be a very logical man, and he has also the courage of his convictions. Evidently, he is not disposed to remain quiet under the charge of treason, when he is guilty of nothing but loyalty to our form of government, because those who are disloyal to it and make the charge occupy high places. He rightly concludes that the higher the place of the disloyal servant the more is his disloyalty to be condemned.

At a Labor Day celebration at Brighton, Massachusetts, he used the following strong language about Mr. McKinley, but if there is an error in his statement of fact or a flaw in his reasoning, we have not been able to discover it:

"It seems time to dispense with such phrases as 'criminal aggression,' 'benevolent assimilation' and the assumption that the President is so good a man that nothing which he does can possibly be wrong. He is the responsible head of the Government and has been the moving spirit throughout. It was he who selected the men to go to Paris. It was he who, on the 21st of December, said, in a message to Congress, that the sovereignty over the Philippines had passed from Spain to the United States. It was he who, before the treaty was ratified, and, therefore, had any legal existence, issued a proclamation summoning the Filipinos to unconditional submission with pardon on the one hand and unsparing severity on the other. It was he by whose orders General Otis refused all negotiations with the insurgents unless preceded by submission. It was he who, raising the army of 100,000 men placed at his discretion by Congress, proposes to crush out—just think what those words mean—all resistance as soon as the season will permit.

"And while he is shooting down, without remorse, thousands of people who have committed no offense against us and no crime except fighting for their liberty; a people Christian at least by profession and holding the Christian theory of marriage; and while his agent has concluded a treaty with a Mohammedan Sultan—the most perfect type of despot in the world—by which, in virtue of a salary—and it has to be a large one, because his harem is so expensive—that Sultan undertakes to act as our vassal in governing his own slaves; it is at this moment he dares to stand up before 12,000 people in New Jersey and speak thus:

Wherever that flag is raised it stands not for despotism and oppression but for liberty, opportunity and humanity. That flag does not mean one thing in the United States and another in Porto Rico and the Philippines.

"If there is treason to the flag anywhere, I say that the name of the traitor is William McKinley, President of the United States. He has done more than haul down the flag. He has trailed it in the dirt. He has sunk it so low that it seems almost doubtful whether it can rise again to its former level."

Stonewall Jackson.

Interest in the character, achievements and military grade of Stonewall Jackson has been stimulated by the recently published book of Lieutenant-Colonel Henderson, of the British army, devoted to a life of the great Confederate. Our former townsman, Dr. Henry E. Shepherd, in a short review of the work contributed to the Baltimore Sun, refers to the steady growth of the fame of Jackson and remarks that his rank as one of the foremost soldiers of the century has been universally conceded.

"Parallel after parallel," says Dr. Shepherd, "between Jackson and Cromwell and other masters of the art of war has been instituted by historians and biographers from a diversity of standpoints and with varying degrees of accuracy or approach to truth. The nearest approach, however, to a Jacksonian prototype in the history of modern war is to be found in the life and character as well as in the achievements of Gustavus Adolphus, the genius and the inspiration of the Protestant League in the complex movements of the Thirty Years' War. The parallel may be carried out in minute detail. The distinctive career of each extends over the same number of years—that of Gustavus from 1630 to 1632, that of Jackson from 1861 to 1863; both fell in the moment of supreme victory, Gustavus at Lutzen, Jackson at Chancellorsville; both died at nearly the same age, Gustavus at 38, Jackson at 39. Their modes of warfare and their conceptions of strategy were strikingly similar in many essential regards; indeed, modern war as a science is, in large measure, due to the broad and comprehensive genius of Gustavus Adolphus. Among American soldiers the position of Jackson is that of brilliant and unapproachable aloofness. In the sphere of war his mind was as original and creative as that of Dante or of Skakespeare in the sphere of poetry, or of Michael Angelo in the province of art. There is no rational ground to doubt that in the final determination of a cultured and and discriminating criticism he will be ranked as the foremost military intellect of the world since the era of the first Napoleon."

[It is hardly probable that the world will ever accord the first place to any but Lee.]

Interesting Report from General Lee.

The War Department has given out the following synopsis of a report received from General Fitzhugh Lee on the subject of a civil government for Cuba, which will be found of much interest:

The War Department has received from Gen. Fitzhugh Lee an interesting report on conditions in the province of Havana and Pinar del Rio, Cuba. The report was made in compliance with a circular sent to all the department commanders in Cuba from the division of customs and insular affairs of the War Department. Gen. Lee says that the civil administration in his department has been conducted by civil officials appointed by and according to the instructions of the Military Governor of the island, and that whenever necessary he has made such recommendations as were purely of an advisory character. Gen. Lee suggests that action of some kind should be taken in the administration of civil justice to secure prompt trial of men arrested and held in confinement charged with crime. He says:

"Cases have, on different occasions, been reported to me of men, American citizens, arrested and held for several months without a trial of any kind, so far as they knew. The whole system of jurisprudence now in operation, in my opinion, needs general revision."

Gen. Lee presents reports of the conditions of the principal towns of the Province of Havana, explains the industries, school facilities and sanitation. He then concludes with the following statement regarding the departments of Havana:

"I would say that the province generally is in a fair condition, that the land is rich, level and well suited for farming, and capable of producing excellent crops when cultivated. The population has been greatly reduced, probably on an average of 50 per cent. owing to the war. Towns on the railroads have telegraphic connections and all the towns, more or less, have imperfect mail service."

The report then recommends that some of the more important towns be supplied with good water systems. This, Gen. Lee says, will add much to the improvement of sanitary conditions, besides giving work to unemployed labor. The report says that roads connecting the more important towns should also be constructed and repaired as found advisable. It is thought that most of the municipalities will soon be self sustaining. Gen. Lee does not think that the rural guards detachment assigned to his department will be needed much longer. This guard consists of six officers and 100 men and was instructed to co-operate with the Alcaldes of the municipalities in maintaining peace and order. In concluding his report Gen. Lee says that the condition of the provinces of Havana and Pinar Del Rio is daily improving. The acreage being cultivated is gradually being extended and the sanitary regulations everywhere more generally complied with. Occasionally robberies are committed by small bands, but many of the robbers have been caught, and such depredations are becoming less frequent. Yellow fever is unknown in the interior.

Regarding Havana province the report says:

"I know of but few private and of some public schools which are kept open for a short time in a year. Telephonic communication exists in different parts of the province but there are no street railways except in Havana.

"The civil administration of affairs is in the hands of the civil Governor, who has been appointed at a salary of $5,000 a year, and whose authority extends over the various municipal administrations. The authority of the mayors of the different towns extends over the adjacent sections, so that the municipalities control all the country around them, as well as the chief or centre city of the district. These officers are all subject to the authority of the Secretary of State, who resides in Havana. With very few exceptions the old effete Spanish laws are still in operation, and the course of modern justice is much delayed by antique and cumbersome machinery. Judicial corruption, extortion and abuses flourish in many places as of old."

As the instructions from the Secretary of War called for recommendations and suggestions for reform in the island, Gen. Lee closes the report with the following recommendations:

1. That a census of the island be taken as soon as possible.

2. That the question of suffrage in all of its aspects be carefully considered and a decision reached regulating the same.

3. That a modern system of jurisprudence, as far as it can be made applicable here, be gradually introduced, so that elective officers belonging to it can be voted for at the general elections.

4. That a general election be ordered for a President or a Chief Magistrate, Vice-President and a Congress, or Legislature, to consist of two branches and all other officers of a Republic, as well as municipal elections in the various municipalitiee; all of which can be determined, regulated and prescribed by a convention composed of delegates in proper proportion from the different provinces, which shall meet as soon after the census is taken as possible. In this way the pledged faith of the Government of the United States to Cuba can be kept.

5. That the United States shall keep strict supervision over the affairs of Cuba until a republican form of government has been adopted by the people thereof.

6. That the island shall still be garrisoned by troops of the United States in order to protect the lives and properties of citizens of the United States and those of other foreign countries residing in Cuba, preserve peace, suppress disorder, and maintain the supremacy of civil law whenever and wherever necessary.

7. That the future of the Cuban Republic shall be vested in the people and their representatives so far as it relates to the question of an American protectorate or annexation to the United States.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the sytem. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Dreyfusards Now Say The Prisoner Cannot Be Convicted.

Sunday's telegrams from Rennes brought the following important news favorable to Dreyfus:

Elation is the only word that expresses the feelings of the Dreyfusards as to today's proceedings. The tide has turned at last, they say, and Dreyfus cannot be condemned after the evidence given this morning. The spirits of the Dreyfusards are quite mercurial. Every day since the opening of the trial has seen them rise or fall; recently they have been falling heavily, the close of the morning session generally finding them in anxious conversation, accompanied by ominous shaking of their heads. Today's buoyancy, therefore, is all the more noteworthy. Yesterday was a fairly good day, but today's session, they claim, puts the verdict out of doubt and the judges must acquit Dreyfus.

* * * *

M. Labori for the first time got General Gonse to admit that he ordered the tampering with Picquart's letters, in order, as he said, to ascertain Picquart's doings while he was chief of the intelligence bureau. A little later M. Labori evidently disconcerted General Gonse, or the latter blurted out that Lieutenant Colonel Henry committed his forgery in order to have fresh proofs against Dreyfus. The audience smiled audibly at the explanation.

General Gonse then added: "But it was unnecessary, since the diplomatic dossier contained incriminating documents, with 'Dreyfus' written in full." General Gonse apparently meant the Panizzardi dispatch, which has already been ruled out of the court.

M. Labori protested indignantly, exclaiming: "There is no such document," and then asked General Gonse to enumerate the documents to which he alluded.

Colonel Jouaust, president of the court martial, however, declined to put the question, whereupon M. Labori said he reserved to himself the right to submit a formal application for these documents.

IN FAVOR OF DREYFUS.

Then came the leading witness of the day, M. Defond Lamotte, a probationer contemporaneously with Dreyfus, who is now a civil engineer and has no reason to fear the wrath of the military clique. The witness opened by declaring that, despite the fact that he had a brother in garrison at Rennes, he came to tell what he knew in favor of Dreyfus, and he proceeded to make a statement, which, according to the Dreyfusards, practically decides the case. First he recalled the fact that a circular was sent to the probationers on May 14th, 1894, informing them that they must not go to the manœuvres, thus showing that the man who wrote the bordereau in August and said "I am going to the manœuvres" could not be Dreyfus. The witness then pointed out that none of the ministers, who, he believed, acted in good faith, were informed of the existence of this circular, which he declared "I consider a vital point in this case."

"This circular," he continued, "shatters the prosecution, because after May 17th Dreyfus could not say 'I am going to the manœuvres,' for then he knew he would not go; while, prior to May 17th, he could not have known the five documents comprised in the bordereau."

The session was one of the most interesting and undeniably the most favorable to Dreyfus yet held. The military witnesses followed the evidence with all eyes and ears, exchanging confidences, which, judging from the expression on their faces, were evidently far from agreeable.

Seventy-First Locals.

SEVENTY FIRST, Sept. 5, 1899.

Mr. J. A. McArthur left on Saturday and Miss Mary McArthur on Monday for Lumber Bridge, where they will resume their school work tomorrow. The best wishes of a great many friends go with them for a very successful year.

Messrs. David and Spencer Currie are spending ten days at Pittsboro with relatives there.

There will be communion services at Galatia church on next Sunday, preparatory services beginning on Thursday. Rev. David Fairley, the pastor, will be assisted by his son, Mr. Watson Fairley.

Mrs. Sarah Buie is visiting relatives near Hope Mills.

From what we have heard of the methods used by our present Superintendent of Schools in this county, ever since his election, we judge that the selection was an exceedingly judicious one. With such an energetic, thorough, honest Superintendent in each county in the State, a great deal of the humbuggery would be banished and the schools might hope to be supplied with an improved teaching force through out.

Sirona, we think that in according the position of "mentor of the staff" to any of the correspondents, the right of priority in the service should be considered, to say nothing of seniority; therefore, as we cannot lay claim to either qualification, we must beg to be relieved of the honor.

Quite a number of our people attended the Missionary meeting in Fayetteville last week.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

Major Stedman's Power As A Lawyer.

Greensboro Record.

Yesterday afternoon a negro woman was tried in court for receiving stolen goods, knowing them to have been stolen, her husband having been convicted of the offence.

Major Stedman appeared for her and made a most capital speech before the jury. The evidence was somewhat against her, but counsel had the law on his side and he made it tell, so that the jury was out only a few minutes, returning with a verdict of not guilty. The woman was then discharged.

She came out of the prisoner's dock and made for the door. As soon as she saw daylight and perfect freedom just ahead of her, she threw off her bonnet and yelled out—"Bless Jesus and Major Stedman." This she repeated as fast as she could in a hysterical manner until she was lost to sight, while the negroes in the court room set up a titter, instantly stopped by Judge Brown.

It was a pretty close shave. In fact most of the spectators thought she was guilty, but the law bearing on the case was prominently brought out by her attorney and she escaped.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers benefit permanently. They lend gentle assistance to nature, causing no pains or weakness, permanently curing constipation and liver ailments. King Bros.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, September 4, 1899.

The Republican claim of a walk-over in Ohio this Fall has been a hollow pretense from the first, and it has grown hollower every day since the Democrats nominated Hon. John R. McLean for Governor. It will not be denied that Mr. McKinley knows Ohio politics thoroughly. It is significant, therefore, that the first thing he did after his return to Washington was to hold a conference with several Ohio Republicans, and that one of the results of that conference was a cablegram to Boss Hanna, telling him to hurry home from Europe, in order to take charge of the campaign of his ticket. Mr. McKinley regards Mr. McLean as a strong and dangerous candidate and he knows that if Ohio goes Democratic this year, it will give such a boom to the already rapidly brightening Democratic prospects that the election of a Democratic President will become well-nigh a certainty. He is determined to prevent this if he can possibly do so, and in addition to Hanna's methods, which will be worked to the limit, the whole power of the administration will be used to help Hanna's ticket.

Although Mr. McKinley only remained in Washington from Saturday afternoon until to-day, when he went to Philadelphia to attend the G. A. R. encampment, where he hopes to put in some good political licks and incidentally to prevent a fight being made upon the present management of the Pension Bureau by the old soldiers, he found time to see some of the capitalists who, for purely selfish reasons, are trying to get the government to mix itself up in the revolution in Santo Domingo, by declaring a protectorate over the most turbulent and belligerent mob of "niggers" ever known to exist in any portion of the world. With all his anxiety to please these capitalists, it is not believed that Mr. McKinley will dare to do what they wish him to do. He has troubles enough now without hunting for new ones.

The Sampson clique in the Navy Department, which has been able to keep Sampson in command of the North Atlantic Squadron, when other officers were entitled to that honor, will have him ordered to shore duty, after the Dewey reception, in New York, and it will also endeavor to prevent the arrival of Admiral Howison, who is Sampson's senior officer, in New York, whither he is bound from the South Atlantic, on the cruiser Chicago, in time to participate in the Dewey ceremonies. Not satisfied with having done so much for Sampson, the clique is still working to prevent Schley getting an important command, although he is clearly entitled to the sea duty he asked for many months ago. There are three men eligible to succeed Sampson as Commander of the North Atlantic Squadron—Schley, Remey and Farquhar—but if the efforts of the clique are successful, as now seems likely, Schley's name may be considered out of it.

Gen. Fitz Lee gave the War Department a little more than it expected when it asked him and the other Department Commanders in Cuba, to make reports on condition of affairs under their jurisdiction, by adding the following recommendations to his report: "That a census of the island be taken as soon as possible; that the question of suffrage be carefully considered and a decision reached regulating the same; that a modern system of jurisprudence be introduced, so that elective officers can be voted for; that a general election be ordered for a President or a Chief Magistrate, a Vice President and a Congress or Legislature, to consist of two branches, and all other officers of a republic, as well as municipal elections; all of which can be determined, regulated, and prescribed by a convention composed of delegates in proper proportion from the different provinces, which shall meet as soon after the census is taken, as possible. In this way the pledged faith of the United States Government to Cuba can be kept." Orders were given in the War Department to suppress this report, but somehow it got out.

In view of his close personal relations with Mr. McKinley, the statement in a report made to the War Department, by Gen. Leonard Wood, that the Military Control of Cuba will have to continue for a long time, is regarded as significant. That sort of opinion from our officers will be made to justify an indefinite military occupation of the island, notwithstanding present talk of municipal elections over there, in the Spring, if the people of this country do not compel different action on the part of the administration.

The administration is crowing loudly because the August financial statement shows a surplus of a little more than four million dollars, but it is not calling anybody's attention to the fact that more than three millions of that surplus came from the sale of the old custom-house site in New York City; nor to the comparative smallness of some of the regular government payments for that month. There is nothing in the present state of government finances to do any crowing over. There is bound to be another big deficit at the close of this fiscal year, just as there was at the close of the last. A small surplus in several months of the year will not affect the general result, and nobody knows that any better than Secretary Gage.

The Premier Sophist.

Senator Lindsay, whose extraordinary speech at the Buffalo Bar meeting we commented upon yesterday, must be set down as the premier sophist of the day. In fact many of his propositions are so glaringly fallacious as to inspire doubts of his sanity. Here are some more of his extraordinary outgivings. Urging the establishment of the sovereign power of the United States in the Philippines, he said it was—

"With no desire for indefinite expansion; with no design of establishing a general colonial policy, but with the earnest hope that after our national authority shall have been established, and established it will be, the people of the Philippines may show themselves capable of upbuilding and maintaining a local government of their own.

"If failure attends our efforts, it will be but another instance of defeated hopes and disappointed expectations. But if by holding up the hands of those who aspire to orderly and stable institutions we shall open the way to a home government, under which individual rights will be respected, domestic tranquility insured, and life, liberty and property protected, by the fixed and regular administration of just and equal laws, we shall give another and striking evidence of man's capacity for self-government, and over and above all considerations of pecuniary or commercial advantages, however great they may be, we shall be compensated for the blood and treasure we have expended and may expend, by the consciousness of having secured to the inalienable rights of man a wider field and to free institutions the opportunity to extend their blessings to the human family in a quarter of the world in which despotism has had its undisputed reign from the earliest period of recorded time."

All the rascalities and thefts and outrages generally which despots have committed upon their defenceless subjects, and which freebooters of the Cortez, Pizarro and Pilgrim Father variety have perpetrated against the aboriginal owners of America, and the "Christian" nations of Europe against the savages of Africa, have appealed for justification to this same assumption of superiority by the guilty appellant. The American who adopts this plea is a reactionist, a renouncer of republicanism and an accepter of the doctrine of the divine right of kings. He has no place in America, if this is to remain the land of Liberty.

JESSUP SAYINGS.

JESSUP, N. C., Sep. 2, 1899.

Rev. W. Thom filled his regular appointment at Euphronia last Sunday.

A new store house is being built by N. A. Underwood and J. J. Tillman.

Mr. Martin Lewis left Monday for Charlotte to engage in business with Messrs. Owen and Downing.

Mrs. Della McIllwain, of Pensacola, Fla., is visiting her father, Mr. D. P. Shields.

Miss Annie Harrington leaves Monday to open school at Carter's Mills.

Mr. M. M. Campbell has invented a wheel for use on wagons, from which the spokes may be removed and replaced with but little trouble and without injury to the wheel. Efforts are being made to have a patent secured.

Mr. W. Underwood has begun the manufacture of mills with Mr. Wm. Wallace as superintendent.

After an illness of a few weeks, Miss Mary Gilchrist of Cameron died August 31st, at the home of her sister in Apex, whither she had gone on a visit hoping to find temporary relief in the change. Miss Gilchrist was in her 35th year, and since early childhood had been a member of Union Presbyterian church at which place the interment took place Friday.

We notice in the OBSERVER of recent date a letter from Kip Kipton, of Texas, informing us that Jessup notes are "doubly interesting since they are from Jessup." Pardon us Kip, but we must tell the OBSERVER readers why: Believing that any one could be interested in and even charmed by a blue eyed North Carolina girl. In the future Kip we will try to mention her oftener for your *benefit, although we are sure that you hear oftener than we write the* OBSERVER. DONTON.

Raeford Ripples.

J. W. McLauchlin moved into his handsome new store last week. He has added a lady, Miss MacCallum, to his already large clerking force.

R. Devane Dickson, one of Moore Brothers' hustling clerks, is off on a vacation this week.

Mr. B. F. Moore visited Raleigh and Kittrell last week.

Mrs. Lamont and Mrs. Harrell are spending a month at Jackson Springs.

Mr. Albert Williford, sister and cousin, from the East End, visited Mr. A. A. Williford recently.

Miss Mallie Lamont spent last week in Bennettsville with friends.

Mr. Purdie Murphy from Fayetteville vicinity was a welcome visitor (as all old pupils are) to our "burg."

Mr. Lawrence Covington, of Laurinburg, visited his brother here last week.

Miss Fannie Dickson is spending this week with friends in Aberdeen.

Neill D. Graham, who is staying on the East Side this year, visited his brothers here recently.

J. A. MacQueen had the ill luck to lose a horse by lightning here on the day of the picnic (which by the way was a big success). Several more were stunned and a runaway occurred from the same bolt.

M. W. Dew is building a nice two story residence on College street.

Rev. R. W. Alexander and family are with friends in Mecklenburg county.

Improvements are going on with school property, preparatory to the opening next week, which promises to be fine. The standard has been raised, the curriculum broadened and all things are favorable to a prosperous year. Major W. C. Varner, of the Virginia Military Institute—who has been a very successful commandent in New York State for five years, will be on hand by the opening to drill the boys.

John L. MacFadyen, one of our boys who was elected Principal of Aberdeen Academy, spent last week with relatives in Cheraw, S. C. John graduated at Chapel Hill last June, and has the reputation of being a good student and successful teacher.

There is more benevolence among the northern visitors (to our section every winter) than the public generally knows of. Last year the northern guests at Pinehurst paid the expenses of three or four indigent pupils here, and they started the "Hale Library Fund," for our school.

The student body went up to Pinehurst one day on an excursion, and those Northerners treated us royally. They soon arranged a programme, (I am too *old fashion* to say *program*, and besides I don't like the word), for the day, but to be brief, in the afternoon at 2:20 Rev. Edward Everett Hale addressed us, and then one of our students, A. A. MacDonald, was called on and asked to relate his experience in the struggle for an education, which he did clearly, as he had been fighting against odds all along. But to the sequel: one day soon after that pleasant day, (as holidays usually are) two strangers were seen to alight from the train as it steamed into the station here, but nothing was thought of that, such occurrences are frequent, but it turned out that they were wealthy Northerners who came to bid young MacDonald pack his grip, for they were going to educate him. So in less than a week he was off for Boston for four years. Young MacDonald has talent, musical talent, and was paying his way here by teaching a class in vocal music.

Miss Brewer and Mr. Bostic, of Richmond, are at Mr. W. J. McDiarmid's.

Miss Rush, of Montgomery county, is with her aunt, Mrs. Flora Harris.

A thief broke into the residence of Frank Adams near here last Wednesday about dusk, in the absence of the family, and stole a lot of clothing. It is supposed to be the work of a convict, as one escaped from the camp near here that day.

Mr. John MacLauchlin is at Jackson Springs.

Miss Fannie McPherson is visiting Misses Mallie and Flora Lamont.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

In Washing Paint

don't scrub it and wear off the surface. Use Gold Dust Washing Powder according to directions printed on every package and you will be pleased with the results and surprised at the saving in labor.

Send for free booklet—"Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Chicago St. Louis New York Boston

The Recent Gale at Carolina Beach.

A delayed letter from our correspondent at Carolina Beach, says:

The Carolina Beach people are just recovering breath from the effects of yesterday's gale. The hurricane had been predicted for several days but its delayed coming had caused the Beach to regard it rather lightly. Soon after midnight yesterday it commenced and by breakfast time the guests of the Hotel Oceanic found the walk across the open space between bed rooms and dining room a difficult performance.

All the morning the sheltered piazza nooks were filled with people whose natural awe of such a fierce wind was almost lost in admiration of the sight before them.

Billows were tumbling over each other, and, rising higher and higher as far as the eye could reach, they dashed against the beach in magnificent masses that left piles of foam behind which blew through the air like a snow storm.

the hotel was some months ago moved back forty feet in order to be quite out of the reach of the surf, but towards high tide yesterday the waves regarded no barrier. They rushed up the slight sand embankment in front of the hotel, leveling it as they went, and hurled themselves up the three front steps, spreading quite across the open space in the centre of the building, at the same time running through under the house in an almost continual stream down to the railroad track. It was a test of the solidity of the building which it will hardly experience again in many years.

Meanwhile Colonel Jenkins and his sons kept in touch with the weather bureau.

When it was learned that the Wrightsville Beach people had been advised to leave for the night, owing to the long reach of Sound in their rear, some of the Carolina Beach people hurriedly left also, but a large number trusting in the safe background of the woods which stretch quite to the river four miles away, remained, fascinated with their experience.

Towards night, acting on fresh news from the weather bureau that the gale would strike with renewed force about the time of the high tide at two o'clock a. m., the hotel managers requested their guests and the cottagers assembled there to remove back for the night to a large house on the edge of the woods, the use of which had been generously offered by its owner. The exodus took place promptly although some of the guests, women as well as men, refused to leave the hotel.

The night at the Keere cottage passed slowly as its packed condition precluded all comfort. This morning as the exiles wended their way back over a road that had been inundated a few hours before, they learned to their infinite chagrin that the fifteen people or more who had remained in the hotel had passed the night quietly and uneventfully and that had any of them wished to sleep they could have indulged that wish in comfort and safety.

The steamer "Wilmington" tied up at the wharf for the night, and the train was in readiness at a moment's notice to carry everyone away if sudden danger came.

Today the only traces of the wind around the hotel are in some dislodged sections of the plank walk and in quantities of debris brought in from every direction.

RHEUMATISM CATARRH

It is the deep seated, obstinate cases of Catarrh and Rheumatism that B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) cures. It matters not what other treatments, doctors and remedies have failed to do, B. B. B. always promptly reaches the real cause and roots out and drives from the system the specific poison in the blood that causes Rheumatism and Catarrh. B.B.B. is the only remedy strong enough to search out the poison, not only in the blood, but the bones, mucous membrane and entire body, and eliminate or drive out the last vestige of the disease so there can never be a return of the symptoms. If you have been disappointed in sprays, liniments, medicated air, snuff, blood purifiers, Etc., don't give up hope but try B.B.B. (Botanic Blood Balm). It has been thoroughly tested for past 30 years and has never failed to permanently cure obstinate Blood Diseases as Rheumatism, Ulcers, Catarrh, Eating Sores, Cancer, Scrofula, Pimples, Eczema, after all other treatments had failed. Ask your druggist for B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm or 3 Bs.—Large bottles $1, six bottles (full treatment) $5. B.B.B. is an honest remedy that makes real cures. So you may test Blood Balm, we will send a FREE TRIAL BOTTLE on receipt of 2 stamps for postage. Personal medical advice free. Address BLOOD BALM CO., ATLANTA, GA.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

Dublin Items.

Dublin, Bladen Co., N. C.,

Sept. 2, 1899.

Miss Anna Guion Smith is visiting in this section.

The tobacco growers are about through curing this year's crop.

The water in the Cape Fear river is very low—so much so that the steamers run with much difficulty and cannot make their regular trips.

It appears that the cotton crop will be short in this part of the State and reports from all over the country indicate that there will be a great falling off in the amount of the product, therefore the staple should command a better price than it has in the past several years, but it is very probable that the trusts will attempt to keep it at the same low standard which it has maintained for several years and they will very likely succeed.

I think a good many of our farmers will plant wheat the coming fall.

The campaign has practically opened in North Carolina, that is so far as the "constitutional amendment" is concerned, and the people of the "Old North State" are becoming more and more interested in it as they become better acquainted with the benefit to be derived from the amendment. Those who understand it should not miss an opportunity to explain it to those who have not become familiar with it.

Solicitor McLean will go to Wadesboro next week to represent the State in Anson County Superior Court:

"Sirona," you should write often, your notes are very interesting.

D. C. McDuffie returned from Cumberland county Tuesday.

Some of our citizens are in Wilmington this week.

D. W. McLean, traveling salesman for Messrs. W. B. Cooper & Co., of Wilmington, called on the Dublin merchants yesterday.

M.

LEMONS AS MEDICINE.

They regulate the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood as prepared by Dr. H. Mozley, in his Lemon Elixir, a pleasant lemon drink. It cures biliousness, constipation, indigestion, headache, malaria, kidney disease, fever, chills, heart failure, nervous prostration, and all other diseases caused by a torpid or diseased liver and kidneys. It is an established fact that lemons, when combined properly with other liver tonics, produce the most desirable results upon the stomach, liver bowels, kidneys and blood. Sold by druggists. 50c. and $1 bottle.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of sick and nervous headache, I had been subject to all my life

MRS. N. A McENTIRE.

Spring Place, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of a long standing case of chills and fever, by using two bottles

J. C. STANLEY.

Engineer E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of a case of heart disease and indigestion of four years standing. I tried a dozen different medicines. None but Lemon Elixir done me any good.

TULES DIEHL.

Cor. Habersham and St. Thomas Sts.

Savannah, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

I fully indorse it for nervous prostration, headache, indigestion and constipation, having used it with most satisfactory results, after all other remedies had failed.

J. W. ROLLO.

West End, Atlanta, Ga.

dly sat & wkly

Lost or Mislaid.

Policy No. 41,639 issued by The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company on the life of James B. Smith. The finder will please return it to the undersigned. Application has been made for the issuing of a duplicate.

J. B SMITH,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Aug 12-1aw6t

SEND ONE DOLLAR and we will send you this $69.98 GRAVESTONE.

WRITE PLAINLY LETTERING WANTED, and we will send you by freight, FREIGHT PAID, C. O. D., subject to examination, this handsome Royal Blue Barbie Gravestone, guaranteeing safe delivery. Examine it at your freight depot, and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, and equal to stones that retail at $90.00 to $80.00, pay the freight agent Our Special Offer Price, $69.98, less the $1.00 sent with order. We prepay the freight to any point east of the Rocky Mountains.

THIS HANDSOME GRAVESTONE is made, cut, traced, lettered and polished in very latest style, from Sweet Royal Blue Clear Barbie, is non-destructible, and has a rich, richly polished, unfading color. Gravestone is 30 inches high, 16 inches wide at base. Write for prices on other styles and sizes.

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

THE OBSERVER

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SEPT. 7, 1899

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the views or statements of correspondents —and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correspondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

☞The date on your label tells you when your subscription expires. Receipts for money on subscription will be given in change of date on label. If not properly changed in two weeks notify us.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. D. Brown---Cotton Buyer.
Laura P. Kay---Executrix Notice.
D. J. Priest---Administrator's Notice.
Z. B. Newton---Administrator's Notice.

To Mail Subscribers.

The label bearing your address indicates the expiration of your subscription. Renew it before it expires and thereby avoid missing any copies.

A Youthful Shareholder.

General A. G. Brady, Saturday purchased two shares of stock in the *Planters* Warehouse for his little six-year old grandson, A. G. Brady, Jr.

Stability of Tobacco Market Assured

One of the principal stockholders in the Planters Tobacco Warehouse, a leading citizen, was asked by an Observer reporter this morning his opinion as to the future of the tobacco market here. He said: "The amount and quality of the tobacco so far marketed here gives promise of a bright future for Fayetteville as a tobacco market, and my confidence in this is so strong that this morning I added largely to my holdings in the Planters Tobacco Warehouse."

What Tobacco Has Done.

Capt. J. C. Huske returned yesterday from a three months' trip through Eastern North Carolina. He says that tobacco culture has made a number of the sleepy towns of several years ago, grow out of all recollection and as if by magic. The country, too, he says, wears a wonderful look of prosperity. He says that Cumberland's soil is equally as well adapted to tobacco as some parts of this now flourishing section, and that if tobacco culture is persisted in here, it will also meet with a great success.

To Meet Again.

The Fayetteville and 71st Chapters of the Junior Brotherhood of St Andrew will again meet in debate. This time the 71st boys, who were victorious in the debate at St. John's Parish House, this city, are the challengers, and the battle will be fought out in 71st. The subject will be Government ownership of Railroads and the town boys, who are the challenged and have the choosing of sides will probably take the affirmative.

It promises to be a lively debate and a number of rooters will accompany the boys into the enemy's territory.

Sheriff Burns has the 1899 Tax Books.

Register of Deeds J. T. Bynum, who, for the past five or six weeks, has been making out the tax books for 1899, assisted by ex-County Commissioner J. Hector Smith, yesterday turned these books, completed, over to Sheriff G. A. Burns, who is now ready to collect taxes for this year.

The following is the official summary of the amounts to be collected:

LISTED TAXES.

For State purposes		$ 8,034 84
" School "		12,438 16
" County "	$25,412 87	
Less difference in Beaver Dam,	200 10	
		25,212 77
For Bridge—Clarendon		4,077 39
Grand Total		$49,763 16

UNLISTED.

State Tax	447 47
School "	1,396 06
County "	1,177 99
Bridge "	299 65
Total, unlisted,	$ 3,321 17
Total, listed and unlisted,	$53,084 33

The item, "less difference in Beaver Dam, $200.10," means that Beaver Dam, when cut off of Bladen and added to Cumberland, in 1882, was not made to assume any share of Cumberland's old debt, and therefore has to pay $200.10 less, proportionately, than the other townships.

An Interesting Experiment.

The experiment of Ashley, Bailey & Co., the great silk manufacturers, in using negro labor at their new silk mill, now completed, in this city will be watched with great interest throughout this country, England and France.

Some three hundred and fifty hands will be employed, all negroes, under a negro foreman. This foreman, who came here recently from one of the Ashley-Bailey Mills at Columbia, Pa., is said to be well skilled in the manufacture of silk.

The Wilmington Messenger of yesterday says:

It is stated that a negro foreman for the new silk mill at Fayetteville is on hand to boss the black labor to be used. That is a new departure. It remains to be seen how it will work.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, druggists. Guaranteed.

Two Good Breaks—Fine Prices.

The Planters Warehouse was the scene of much animation Saturday during the two large breaks held before the dinner hour. Several thousand pounds of the prettiest tobacco of the season was on the floor, and the bidding by the numerous buyers was certainly inspiring to planters. Mr. R. L. Williams had a large lot from his cottonade plantation, which brought prices ranging from 6 to 10 1-2 cents.

It remained, however, for Mr. W. J McDonald to place the finest lot of tobacco on the floor, yet sold. It was grown on his Wakulla plantation, and was 1,098 pounds of 10,000 pounds he has not yet marketed and which he says is even better tobacco. The 1,098 pounds brought the following prices per hundred pounds:

87 lbs. $8 25, 178 lbs. $15 50, 291 lbs. $17 50, 191 lbs. $25 00, 75 lbs. $10 75 156 lbs. $7 00, 120 lbs. $5 40—making an average of $14,59 for the entire lot. These are good prices, and our farmers see that good tobacco can be produced in this country, and that good tobacco brings good prices; the quality makes the price. Remember that you can have the tobacco that you sell at the Planters Warehouse in Fayetteville graded for 50 cents per hundred.

Mr. McDonald, who ascribes the fine quality of his tobacco to the curing of Mr. Geo. L. Emerson, an expert he secured from Virginia, is pleased with the prices at which it sold, and will market his whole crop here.

Opening of Marsh-Highsmith Sanitarium.

Fayetteville now has one of the best equipped, if not the best, private hospital in North Carolina. The building, which was recently completed, is a handsome three story brick one, with stone facings, and has a frontage of seventy feet. It contains on the first floor a large hall entrance, flanked on either side by the private offices of Drs. Marsh and Highsmith, and on the extreme right is situated a large room for use as a store. In the rear, a little apart from the main building, is a well arranged dining room and kitchen. On the second floor, which is reached by elevator and stairway, are situated a reception room, which opens on a large balcony overlooking Green street, and eight rooms, four of which are very large, and elegantly furnished, all contiguous to bath rooms and lavatories. On the third floor are to be found three well-appointed wards, one for men, one for women, and one for children, an operating room, with all the latest medical and surgical equipments, lighted by four large windows, a sky-light, and an abundant artificial light. Adjoining operating room is a large room for electrical appliances and general use. The building is furnished with latest and most improved hospital furniture, and is splendidly heated throughout with hot water pipes and furnished with hot and cold water on every floor.

No pains or expense has been spared to make this a modern hospital for the scientific and antiseptic treatment of diseases of all kinds. The sanitary conditions and arrangements of the building are perfect.

The sanitarium was opened yesterday, with Miss Anna DeVane, a graduate of St. Luke's Hospital, Pennsylvania, as head nurse, and Miss Jennie McKay as matron.

Patients have already begun to come in, almost before the sawdust and shavings were swept from the floor.

We predict that with the well known professional skill and public enterprise of Drs. Marsh and Highsmith and their competent corps of assistants, it will not be long before this building is filled with patients and Fayetteville will have an institution of inter State importance.

71st Wins in Debate.

There was quite a gathering of the young folks in the Parish House of the Episcopal Church last week to listen to the third annual debate between picked teams from the Fayetteville and 71st Chapters of the Junior Brotherhood of St. Andrew. The question for discussion was: "Resolved that a limited constitutional monarchy would be better for our people than a republican form of government. The affirmative was supported by Messrs. Sam and Jack Tillinghast and Tholy Huske, of Fayetteville, and the negative by Messrs. Robt. Pearce, A. B. Tillinghast and J. D. Pearce, of 71st. The contest was quite a lively one and full of interest to all. On account of a break down on the way, the 71st boys did not reach town until almost half-past nine o'clock, which was accounted for while the crowd was waiting, by one bright little fellow in the audience stating that they had "stopped on the way to learn their speeches." If the latter was true, they did it well, for the "patriotic flame of '76" burns nowhere more brightly than in "71." So the "Republic" won, but not until our boys had gained for themselves praise and credit, even in defeat.

After the debate, the merry party retired to the old Sunday School room where refreshments were served, concluding an evening that will long be remembered by all who were fortunate enough to participate in it.

Messrs. W. W. Huske, W. H. Pope and Ed. R. McKethan were the judges.

Fun in the Country.

Mrs. W. N. Williams, a day or two ago, gave a most enjoyable Hay Ride to a number of city friends who were guests at her lovely country home, Murray Fork.

The Darien riot trials were concluded yesterday with the conviction of four and the acquittal of four of the accused. The convictions aggregated twenty-two, and the acquittals half as many. Sentence was passed on those convicted. Six received the maximum penalty of $1,000 fine each or one year in the chaingang. Henry Delagal was put on trial for rape today, out of which case grew the riots.

Meeting of County Commissioners.

The County Commissioners met in regular monthly session Monday, Chairman A. B. Williams, D. G. Blue and W. H. Downing, Commissioners, attorney J. G. Shaw and Secretary J. T. Bynum present.

The supervisors of Black River township were ordered to advertise for five days and let to the lowest bidder the rebuilding of the bridge at Rhodes' Mill, and across canal. The supervisors of Flea Hill and 71st townships were ordered to do the same in regard to the repairing of the River road bridge at Troy, Flea Hill, and Buie's bridge on Beaver creek, center Plank road.

The secretary was instructed to call the attention of the fence commissioners of Cross Creek township to the condition of the fence, with orders to fix the same so that hogs cannot go through it.

Mary S. Johnson was allowed to be sent to the county home for the aged and infirm.

Eliza Corbett was allowed $1.50 per month for her support, for one month only.

Charlotte Hargrove was allowed $1 50 funeral expenses of her mother.

Ex-Treasurer John R. Smith asked that an error be corrected, by which he was charged $95 21 W. & W. R. R. tax for the year 1896, which he has never actually received, but which he paid to the county in his final settlement. The matter was referred for investigation to the auditing committee on ex Sheriff McD. Geddie's accounts, to be reported at the next meeting of the board.

It was ordered that those interested in the new road granted by the Commissioners in Gray's Creek township, be present at the October meeting with new petitions, for and against, for a final hearing on the matter.

The report of Treasurer J. B. Troy for the month of August was received and ordered filed.

It was ordered that the Brady and McDaniel bridge be received as a county bridge and that they be relieved of the responsibility of keeping up repairs.

Dr. J. W. McNeill was allowed $10 for professional services rendered Henry Gilmore, the negro struck by lightning on the Kirkpatrick place.

The petition to discontinue a public road in Black River township was deferred till meeting in October and all parties interested are required to be present in order that they may be heard.

The question of the taxation of property held by religious societies was deferred till next meeting for final action, after being discussdd by Messrs. H. L. Cook and E. R. McKethan.

Mr. Ralph Jessup was elected a member of the auditing committee in place of E. H. Evans, resigned. The committee is now W. N. Tillinghast, H. R. Horne and Ralph Jessup.

Death of Mrs. J. P. Gulley.

Yesterday's Raleigh Post contained the following:

"At 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Josep P. Gulley died at her residence in this city after a painful and lingering illness of several years' duration. She leaves five daughters and one son, all of whom are called upon to mourn the death of one of the kindest, most considerate and devoted mothers that ever graced a happy home.

"Her husband, Mr. Joseph P. Gulley, has been for years one of the most active and highly esteemed business men of Raleigh.

"Mrs. Gulley was Miss Repsie Young, of Franklin county, but had been living in Raleigh since her marriage in 1871. She was fifty years of age. Her life had been one of devotion to her family and friends, and of tender solicitation for her immediate household. She has borne her intense sufferings with that patience and fortitude which characterizes the true Christian and the brave and noble woman.

"Her bereaved husband, children and friends have the sympathy of the city and community, as well as a large circle of friends throughout the State."

Mr. Gulley is well known in Fayetteville. He is one of the best and truest men that our State contains, and he has the sincere sympathy of his many friends here and elsewhere.

Lumber Bridge Locals.

Dr. A. G. Little, of Rock Hill, S. C., spent from Saturday until Monday with relatives here.

Lieutenant J. A. Currie is traveling salesman for D. L. Gore, Wilmington, N. C.

Mrs. Cattie McQueen, who has been spending a few weeks with Mrs. M. B. McDonald, returned to Rockfish Monday, accompanied by Mrs. Sandy McQueen and little boy, who came over Saturday.

Miss Nelia Shaw left Tuesday evening for Rowland to attend Mrs. Oliver's house party.

Miss Lulu McLeod and her little nephew, James, after a week's stay, have returned to Florence, S. C.

Work on the new church is progressing.

The Academy begins work today. The faculty and a good number of students arrived yesterday.

Lieutenant Victor Blue to Marry.

The relatives and friends in this city of Lieutenant Victor Blue will be interested in the following special to the New York Herald from Newport, R. I.:

"It was announced here today that Morristown, N. J., is to have a brilliant and interesting naval wedding on October 17th, the contracting persons being Lieutenant Victor Blue, U. S. N., of the cruiser Brooklyn, and Miss Eleanor Stewart, a niece of Captain Philip H. Cooper, U. S. N.

* * *

The matter of the engagement and approaching wedding of Lieutenant Blue and Miss Stewart was not generally known here till today, and naturally created quite a flutter in naval circles. Many of the officers of the North Atlantic Squadron and their families will arrange to be present."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Dreyfus Matter.

By cable to the Observer.)

Rennes, September 2.—Major Hartmann, of the artillery, continued his testimony in favor of Dreyfus.

Major Hartman testified that Germany didn't use the hydraulic brake after 1893. Gonze admitted opening Picquart's letters, but claimed that only suspected ones were opened. Picquart declared all his letters were opened. The witnesses treated largely of technical matters.

Prof. Havel made a new and interesting analysis of the Bordereau from a literary standpoint and showed defects in its French, which contained several slight peculiarities common to foreigners and rare in a native Frenchman. The witness had examined many of Dreyfus's letters, but had never discovered one of these peculiarities. They occurred constantly in Esterhazy's writings however.

Another Great Sensation in the Dreyfus Trial—Desperate Action of the Prosecution.

By cable to the Observer.

Rennes, September 4.—The sensational discovery was made this morning that certain documents had been abstracted from the secret dossier. This dramatic disclosure caused great excitement, and a stormy scene occurred between Gonse, Jouast and Labori. M. Painteve, a friend of the Dreyfus family, sprang the mine when he took the stand. He testified that he was called to the war office by Gen. Gonse in consequence of the report that he had said the Dreyfus family didn't believe Dreyfus innocent. Painteve said that he denied this to Gonse vehemently, and that "he distorted my statement and added it to the secret dossier." As this paper doesn't appear in the dossier, Labori immediately demanded why it was abstracted and what had become of it, and demanded that it be produced. Gonse confronted the witness and endeavored to show that he had not misinterpreted the witness When Labori demanded it he produced the document. Gonse was silent when asked whether he took it from the dossier. President Jouast curtly ruled that he neednt answer. Labori then said, if Gonse refused to answer it showed that the dossier had been tampered with. Cuignet then testified that the report of the French Ambassador at Rome concerning Esterhazy had been included in the dossier. It then appeared that this document was also missing. Labori demanded that a list of the documents in the dossier be produced. Jouast decided that this would be done to-morrow, when four additional documents will be produced.

Painteve, whose conversation with Gonse the latter put in the dossier, seized the document when it was finally produced and shook it in the face of Gonse who cowered. He pointed to line after line saying: "I never said this or this. The whole document is a pure fabrication." Painteve enjoys the distinction of being the greatest mathematician of France.

The prosecution now played a trump card and created a sensation. Eugene Cernusipi, a former Lieutenant in the Austrian army, affirmed that he was a descendant of the Servian Royal Dynasty, but came to France as a political refugee in June 1894. He testified that he met in Geneva a Military attache of a foreign power, who told him that he had received treasonable information from Dreyfus. This attache was afterwards in Paris. One day the attache opened in his office two large envelopes containing important documents relative to the French mobilization plans. The attache told him Dreyfus gave them to him. Cernusipi looked more like a valet than a scion of a royal family. The Dreyfusites hissed and laughed at him.

Labori announced that since the prosecution had summoned foreigners he intended to make formal application to have complete steps taken through foreign channels to ascertain whether the documents stated in the bordereau were delivered to a foreign power and if so by whom. If allowed by Jouast this will have important consequences. The announcement caused a deep impression in the court.

By cable to the Observer.

Rennes, September 5.—A session behind closed doors of the court martial of Dreyfus lasted until 8:15 this morning. On the opening of the public hearing Labori demanded that the Court summons Col. Schnider, Col. Schwartzkoppen, Maj. Panizzardi and other foreign attaches to refute officially the charges that Dreyfus had betrayed military secrets to them. The Government Prosecutor thought it would be inconvenient to admit the intervention of foreigners. A member of the foreign office also dwelt upon the gravity of the step. Labori asked the court to take time to consider the matter.

Reporter Basset, of LeMatin, testified that Esterhazy confessed he wrote the bordereau at the order of Colonel Sandherr, in order to catch a member of the staff, whom afterwards Esterhazy said was Dreyfus. Labori called upon Gen. Roget to testify in regard to letters he had received from Esterhazy since the trial. Roget looked like a ghost and admitted receiving the letters, but expressed the conviction that Esterhazy was a stranger to treason.

M. T. Rarieux, former Minister of Justice made a long deposition in favor of Dreyfus. He recounted a conversation with a foreign ambassador, who asserted in a tone of the greatest sincerity that Dreyfus never had relations with any officer of his country, the ambassador adding: "I possess documents proving the guilt of Esterhazy." Carriere said that if by a side wind the documents from a foreign source could be blown into court he would be glad.

The Court unanimously rejected Labori's request for the documents from the foreign office.

A Startling Sensation—Esterhazy Received Petit Blues.

By cable to the Observer.

Rennes, September 6th.—The first official admission of Esterhazy's treachery was made today and created a startling sensation. M. Palologue, a government deputy and expert in cipher codes, sprang a surprise when he testified: "Count Munzter, the German Ambassador at Paris, told M. Decasse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, that Col. Schwartzkoppen, while the German attache, sent Esterhazy a large number of petit blues." Dreyfus smiled grimly at this evidence, and Labori didn't attempt to conceal his gratification. A buzz of astonishment ran through the audience which was greatly excited.

After the examination of Cornuschi in secret session, Trarieux finished his testimony. He commented severely on Major Lauth (who claimed he acted honestly throughout, and had not the slightest doubt that Picquart's falsification of the petit blue order would incriminate Esterhazy.) Labori made General Zurlinden admit that the Magisterial inquiry showed that the petit blue had not been tampered with when it arrived at the Intelligence Bureau, hence Picquart couldn't have been guilty of disturbing the document.

Palologue said that the Delcasse statement that Munster told him Schwar zkoppen had sent many petit blues to Esterhazy was contained in the diplomatic dossiers.

It is understood that Cornuschi stuck to his evidence, but the defense showed that he was a gambler with an evil reputation. The prosecution now admits that Esterhazy may be guilty, but that he is an accomplice of Dreyfus.

Du Paty de Clam's deposition says that Dreyfus always maintained he was innocent.

The British-Transvaal Affair.

By cable to the Observer.)

Cape Town, Sept'r 6.—It is reported that Herr Hofmyer, the Africander leader has telegraphed to President Kruger that he can expect no help from that Cape in case of war.

English Cabinet Council on Friday.

London, Sept'r 6.—Lord Salisbury came to London to meet Mr. Chamberlain to-day. Immediately after the conference urgent messages summoned all the ministers to a cabinet council on Friday.

Peace or War will be Decided Friday.

General opinion leads to the belief that the cabinet council just called will result in an ultimatum to the Transvaal republic, followed by the immediate back down of the Boers or the commencement of hostilities. This feeling, however, is founded on the trend of the recent negotiations, and it is often forgotten that in these Chamberlain had practically a free hand and was not hindered by the cautious conservatism which will undoubtedly characterize the deliberations of a full cabinet council. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "It is feared that during the last twenty-four hours the probability of war has become appreciably greater." Advices from various sources indicate an acute tension in all parts of South Africa, but unless the Boers take the initiative, which at present is improbable, it is pretty certain that peace or war lies solely in the result of Friday's council.

Generals Wolsey, Sir Evelyn Wood and Sir Redvers Buller conferred today at the war office on the Transvaal crisis. Gen. Wood advocated the immediate occupation by a strong force of New Castle and Laingsneck.

A Johannesburg dispatch states that Col. Schie, the Boer commandant there, has written the newspapers advising calmness and said, "The public may be sure that the Transvaal government will take no step contrary to civilized international laws and customs."

The Erie Limited Wrecked—A Number Killed and Wounded.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Jamestown, N. Y., Sept'r 6—A report has just been received here that the Erie Limited was wrecked this morning near Millers Village, Pennsylvania. Four persons are known to be killed and many injured.

A dispatch from Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania says: On account of an open switch the vestibule limited, No. 5, Erie, from Chicago, crashed in the rear of a freight at Millers station this morning, telescoping two baggage and express cars. Conductor Shafer, Engineer Arnold, Fireman Scholtz and John Kersith, of Buffalo, were killed. Fireman Plumb's leg was broken.

Three Trainmen And Four Tramps Killed In A Wreck.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Dingess, West Va., Sept. 6—A freight train on the Norfolk and Western parted in Dingess tunnell at mid night. The sections came together and twenty three cars were wrecked. The killed are breakmen Archer and Booth and extra fireman Chaffin and four tramps. Conductor Mercel was seriously hurt, but will recover.

Miscellaneous.

By cable to the Observer.

King Williamstown, Cape Colony, September 6.—Thirty mounted policemen have been ordered to Mafeking, on the Transvaal border.

Opoto, September 6.—Up to date there have been sixty-four cases of Plague and twenty-six deaths.

Barcelona, September 6th.—Twelve thousand manufacturers refuse to pay the new taxes and land owners decide to do the same.

A Heavily Insured Suicide.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Atlanta, September 6—Sigmund Landaner, President of the Southern Agricultural Works was found dead on the banks of the Chattahoochie this morning with a morphine bottle by his side. He carried one hundred and seventy thousand dollars life insurance.

A Distinguished Swindler.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, September 6—Dr. Samuel Jenkins, who says he is head of a big sanitarium in Texas, was held in a thousand dollars bail, charged with passing a worthless check to George Bailey. The check was on the Metropolitan Bank, Washington, where Jenkins claims his wife is a society woman.

The Last City Surrenders.

By cable to the Observer.

Santo Damingo, September 6—General Jiminez arrived at Puerto Plata yesterday. Monto Christi the last government city surrendered today.

Can Be Examined In Italy.

By cable to the Observer.

Rome, September 6.—The Government consents to the examination of Major Panizardi in Italy as to what he knows about the Dreyfus case.

Cotton.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, September 6.—Cotton bids: September, 578; October, 598; November, 603; December, 608; January, 613.

The new battleship Kearsarge made her trial trip yesterday and maintained a speed of 17½ knots for half an hour. This is considered a phenomenal run for so heavy a ship that has been in the water for 13 months without being scraped.

HOUSEHOLD, DAIRY and TOBACCO BARN THERMOMETERS
At HORNE'S DRUG STORE.

Administrator's Notice

Having qualified as administrator of Flori I. Priest, all persons are hereby notified to present their claims against her estate properly authenticated, within twelve months from this date. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

D. J. PRIEST, Adm,
ROBINSON & SHAW, Attys.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept 6, 1899.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

COTTON.

Middling	5½
Good Middling	6

Market—firm. Prospects bright for higher prices.

NAVAL STORES

Spirits	40c
Common Rosin	70
Virgin	2 20
Yellow Dip	2 20
Hard	1 20

PRODUCE

REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2 40@$2.65
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.00 @ 2.20
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—new	8½
" —ham	10a10½
" —sides—new	8½a9
" —shoulders—new	7½a8
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	40@45
Peas—clay	60a75
" —mixed	70
" —white,	75a80
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	55 @60
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	55
Onions—select—per bushel	50af0
Lard—N. C.	8@9
Tallow	4
Ducks	20@25
Hens—per head	22½@25
Roosters—per head	18 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	none
Guineas	none
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	16 a 20
Honey—strained—per lb	8c
Eggs,	12a15
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Potatoes—Irish—new	80
Potatoes—Sweet—new	100
Pork	5@6

J. D. BROWN,
COTTON BUYER,
AND
PUBLIC WEIGHER,
at the
Exchange Platform.
See me before selling your cotton.

Founded 1842.
STIEFF PIANOS
"Sing their own praise."
Not only Musically,
but in Price.

For they are sold direct from FACTORY at actual value. No MIDDLEMAN'S profit to pay, that forces you to buy a medium-grade, or, more likely a cheap Piano.

See the STIEFF PIANO; hear the STIEFF PIANO; price the STIEFF PIANO, and you will buy the STIEFF PIANO and never regret it.

Wholesale agent for STANDARD ORGANS.
FINE TUNING AND REPAIRING.
CHAS. M. STIEFF, Piano Manuf'r,
Baltimore. Md.
FACTORY BRANCH WAREROOM, 213 North Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C., C. H. Wilmoth, Manager.

NEW STORE!
New Goods!
—AT—
J. L. KENNEDY'S
Cash Dry Goods Store
you will find a complete line of
Dry Goods,
Dress Goods,
Notions, Novelties,
Men's Ladies' and Children's Shoes, every Style.
I invite every one to visit the New Store and see the latest styles at the lowest prices.
New goods received daily.
I sell strictly for cash, have one price and treat all alike. I give the best value for the least money and it will pay you to see the new store with the new and beautiful goods offered so low and within the reach of all.

J. L. Kennedy's Cash Store,
North Side Hay Street.

FAYETTEVILLE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.
Strictly First-Cass Work.
Call at my yard or write for prices.
Respectully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor,
Fayetteville N. C.

NOTHING BETTER
can be furnished than what we are now putting forth in the way of
Hot Weather Drinks
at our new soda fountain. Pure syrups in porcelain containers. No metallic contamination. New apparatus and everything clean, bright, and attractive.
HORNE'S PHARMACY.

5,000,000
LBS. of TOBACCO
WANTED
—AT THE—
PLANTERS WAREHOUSE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Since the opening sale at this warehouse on the 10th of August our trade has been far beyond our expectation, and the prices paid for the tobacco offered have been entirely satisfactory. The people of Fayetteville are determined to have a tobacco market. So determined are they that the following well known moneyed business men of our city have gone on the floor as buyers: Dr. H. W. Lilly, H. Lutterloh, Sheriff Geo. A. Burns, A. H. Slocomb, Geo. A. Overbaugh, Dr. T. M. Hunter, H. McD. Robinson, C. L. Bevill, W. A. Vanstory, R. McMillan, J. W. Ingold and J. A. Burns These, with the buyers for the American Tobacco Co. and buyers for other big order men, and W. J. Blackburn, manager, for Planters' Warehouse, want at once every pound of tobacco possible to be gotten on the Fayetteville Tobacco market.

Your friends,
PLANTERS WAREHOUSE,
W. J. BLACKBURN, Manager.
E. L. PEMBERTON, Book Keeper.
J. C. DAILY, Auctioneer.

PLANTERS' SPECIAL.

PERFECTION Flour, *best* and *cheapest*, $4 75 a barrel, $2.40 half barrel. TRIUMPH next best, made by same Mills, $4 20 a barrel, $2.10 half barrel. Every ounce pure, sweet and wholesome. Fresh car just in.

BAGGING and TIES, Cotton Sheets, Cotton Scales, Steelyards, Feed Cutters, Corn Shellers, Potato Drags.

A STUNNER—The celebrated Russell One-Horse Wagon at $27.50, with the Factory's and our guarantee behind it. Also Milburn and Florence Wagons and Carts at lowest prices. Wagon Gearing, Buggy Harness, Saddles, and a variety of Leather Goods at head-swimming prices.

If you want a keen cutter buy a DIXIE POCKET KNIFE, made by Wostenholm. All sizes and shapes. Prices 10 cents to $1 25. "OUR SPECIAL," small blade Wade and Butcher Razor, at $1.25, is the shaver's delight. Table Cutlery. Scissors, Spoons and other Staple Hardware.

CHEESE and MULLETS to arrive early in September. A full stock of Heavy Groceries and General Merchandise. We are now ready for the Fall trade; come along and made it lively!

Q. K. NIMOCKS,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 10 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

WANTED.

We want everybody that does not patronize us at present to send us some laundry so they will be convinced that
we are turning out work daily that looks like new goods.
Our work compares with any in the State. We can give high gloss, medium or a nice domestic finish, just as you like. Our lady manager has full charge of the ladies' apparel, so we solicit their patronage all the time.
☞Agents wanted in every town.
Yours to please,
Fayetteville Steam Laundry.
'Phone 42.

A new Private Hospital, just opened for the treatment of Medical, Surgical and Gynecological diseases of all kinds. New building with all modern conveniences—heating, lighting, ventilation, drainage, perfect; elevator; hot and cold baths on every floor. Best equipped operating room. Most modern hospital furniture. Experienced trained nurses and matron. Terms moderate. Address
DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Fayetteville, N. C.

"OLD TIME MOLASSES."

We have just received a large lot of Molasses, such as we have not had for years. SEE IT BEFORE YOU BUY.

Our Michigan Flours
are still in the lead. If you have not tried a sack of "PURITAN," you do not know what you are missing. It is better than many brands on this market that costs more money.

We handle many of the leading brands of FERTILIZERS
including Acid Phosphate and Kainit.
Our stock of Hardware is complete.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

Shears for Trimming Tobacco in the Field and Trimming Trees and Hedges.

For sale by
WALTER WATSON,
AGENT FOR
Deering Mowing and Harvesting Machinery,
Also Eclipse Engines and Saw Mill Outfits.
Address WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA
TEETHING POWDERS
Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age.
Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist South.

Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quanity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act it's part.

Do you know this?

Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

A Painful Accident.

Mrs. W. D. Smith, who is visiting her old home in Richmond county, was in a runaway accident several days ago, one of the most serious results being the breaking of her collar bone.

Judgment Paid.

The city of Fayetteville last Friday paid to Col. C. W. Broadfoot $1,627 in compliance with the recent judgment of the courts, for which judgment was taken in 1882. He still holds bonds and coupons amounting to about $17,-300, which is now in suit.

To Go to the Philippines.

Mr. Walter McDonald, a young married man, living near the Fair Grounds, left Monday for a recruiting station to enlist in the volunteer army for service in the Philippines. He was a volunteer soldier in the American-Spanish war.

Tobacco Sales.

Almost daily sales take place at the Planters Warehouse. Tuesday five or six thousand pounds were sold, bringing prices ranging from 5 to 12½ cents. Several loads of tobacco came in yesterday morning, but as our people are becoming accustomed to the sight of the numerous tobacco ladened wagons, it created no notice.

Sudden Death of an ex-Confederate Soldier.

For the past month Mr. Jackson Milner, of Cheraw, S. C., a Confederate soldier, who lost an arm during the war, has been working on Mr. Thomas Bennett's farm in 71st. He was a robust man, apparently in the best of health and during breakfast last Thursday he was in his usual good spirits. About 8:15 he was in the act of getting in a buggy with Mr. Bennett to come to town, when he fell forward and expired almost immediately. His heart was evidently affected.

A Charming House Party.

At the house party at Miss Sarah Purcell's at Purcepolis, Robeson county, the following were among the guests: Misses Roxie Hodges, Linden; Josie McKay, Raven Rock; Katie and Fannie McPherson, Fayetteville; Sallie May Shaw, Fontcol; Maggie Stedman, Elizabethtown; Messrs. Paul and Fred McKay, Raven Rock; Leighton McPherson, Fayetteville; Dan Shaw and Alex. McLean, Laurinburg; D. H. Shaw, Maxton.

Hay rides, musicales and many other amusements were among the social features of this most delightful party.

The A. C. L. Means Business.

We hear it said that the Coast Line officials mean business strictly in cutting the line of the Yadkin Division of the Wilmington & Weldon Road into the Coast Line track at Parkton, deflecting from Lumber Bridge, says the Lumber Bridge News of Wednesday. It will take about sixty days to build the road and begin the running of trains over it. The line from here to Hope Mills will then be discontinued, and we will go to Fayetteville by the way of Parkton. It will be a few miles further, and our ticket will cost a few cents more, no doubt.

Rev. J. D. Liles Acquitted.

The trial of Rev. J. D. Liles, pastor of the First Baptist Church, colored, on a charge of burning the church parsonage, took place in the City Hall last Wednesday before Magistrates W. S. Cook, C. P. Overby, C. B. McMillan and J. T. McKay. The prosecution introduced ten or more witnesses and their evidence the defense considered of such a trivial nature, that it refused to introduce any witnesses, though counsel stated that there were many present ready to testify. The counsel, Messrs. Robinson and Shaw for defendant, and Mr. D. T. Oates for prosecution, submitted the case to the court without argument. It took the court just one minute to decide, which was of the unanimous opinion that the prisoner was not guilty.

Upon the announcement of this verdict, the several hundred negroes present, many of them members of the accused's congregation, set up a great yell of joy, and this so enthused several sisters present that they began to shout in a most frenzied manner, finally becoming hysterical. It took four men to hold one of these buxom dames in a chair and this did not squelch her enthusiasm. Two others left the courtroom and ran through the streets shouting like mad, as if they had just came from a camp meeting.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR CHILLS and fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. Never fails to cure, then why experiment with worthless imitations? Price 50 cents. Your money back if it fails to cure.

A diseased stomach surely undermines health. It dulls the brain, kills energy, destroys the nervous system, and predisposes to insanity and fatal diseases. All dyspeptic troubles are quickly cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has cured thousands of cases and is curing them every day. Its ingredients are such that it can't help curing. King Bros.

LOST.

Many golden opportunities have been lost by those who suffer from rheumatism. By taking Rheumacide now they will be permanently and positively cured.

War in South Africa!

Collier's Weekly.

The reference to the South African situation in the Queen's speech proroguing Parliament, interpreted as this must be by Mr. Chamberlain's more explicit declarations, indicates that the Transvaal Government will have to make forthwith liberal concessions to the Outlanders, or face the risks of a war with England. All that President Kruger has thus far consented to do is to reduce to seven years the period required for naturalization and to increase slightly the number of seats alloted to the Rand in the Volksraad, or Lower House of the Transvaal Parliament. These concessions are regarded in Johannesburg as derisory, and Mr. Chamberlain, the Secretary for the Colonies, has declined to accept them until a conference, in which Great Britain and the Transvaal would be equally represented, should report on their political significance. President Kruger, on his part, has refused to assent to such a conference, unless it shall be empowered, also, to define the limits of the suzerainty asserted by Great Britain. As this proposal is deemed entirely inadmissable by the Colonial Office, an early recourse to war seems probable, and the question arises, What will be the outcome thereof? In the first place, it should be noted that the Transvaal Government can now expect no material or even moral support from foreign powers. From this point of view, there has been a signal change within the last five years. At the time of the Jameson Raid, the South African Republic had the sympathy, not only of the United States, but also of the German Empire. It has lost both American and German goodwill by its persistent refusal to redress the notorious grievances of the Outlanders. It follows that, in a contest with Great Britain, it must depend exclusively upon its own resources. By a muster of all its able-bodied burghers, the Transvaal should be able to place in the field about 17,000 men, most of whom are excellent marksmen. Their rifles are of the highest grade, but, although they are not deficient in improved artillery, they have had but little practice in serving the guns. So far as their experience goes, they are better fitted for guerilla warfare than for military operations on an extended scale.

That they will derive any considerable armed assistance from the Orange Free State, or from the Dutch section of the population of Cape Colony, is extremely doubtful, and it would be dangerous to use the power to conscript the Outlanders just given to President Kruger by an amendment to the Constitution. It is unlikely that, if arms were placed in the hands of the Outlanders, they would be used against their British friends. We may assume, then, that the Transvaal will have to rely almost exclusively upon its own burghers of military age, the maximum number of which we have just stated. On the other hand, it is certain that Great Britain will not repeat the mistake committed in 1885, and attempt the coercion of the Transvaal with an inadequate force. It is understood that the moment hostilities are resolved upon, a whole army corps, comprising some 25,000 men, will be sent to the Cape from England, and an equal number of troops, drawn from the Anglo-Indian army, will be despatched from Bombay to Natal. If to these be added the regiments already in South Africa, the British commander would have at his disposal more than 60,000 disciplined soldiers. All that such a force would require, in order quickly to coerce the Transvaal, would be a competent general. No mistake in this respect will be made. It is asserted, and generally believed, that the post of commander-in-chief in South Africa will be filled either by General Lord Wolesley himself, or by General Lord Roberts, or by General Lord Kitchener.

To Meet Dewey.

It has been suggested that while such low rates and other cheap advantages are to be afforded the military participating in the Dewey reception, that the Old North State ought to be represented. If so, what company could do her more honor than the old F. I. L. I.? At both Philadelphia and Yorktown the company held a position of honor in the line, and if she represented us in New York a like position would be accorded her.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Notes of Interest.

J. J. Jefferson, the man arrested for killing Capt. Barnes, of Wilson, Monday night, was taken to Raleigh Wednesday to prevent lynching, and shortly after his arrival confessed the crime to a reporter of the Raleigh Post.

The following dispatch was received Wednesday via Victoria, B. C.:

The greatest fire in the history of Yokohama occurred August 12th when a square mile of buildings were destroyed and 16 lives lost. The property loss is estimated between $5,000,-000 and $6,000,000. The famous theatre street was destroyed from end to end. The owner of the house where the fire started was killed by a mob.

John R. McLean was nominated for Governor of Ohio last Wednesday by the Democratic State Convention on the first ballot. The three first planks of the platform are:

We heartily reaffirm the entire Chicago platform of 1896, and we especially emphasize the financial plank therein, and we continue to demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold as equal in primary money at the rate of 16 to 1, independent of all other nations in the world.

The Hon. W. J. Bryan still retains our entire confidence and we demand his re-nomination in 1900.

We recognize the solemn fact that our Government cannot be both Republican and Imperial.

United States Senator John T. Morgan, who declared some time ago against Bryan's nomination, and John W. Tomlinson, Bryan's lieutenant in that state, spoke at Maplesville, Ala., yesterday, says a press dispatch, the former for, the latter against expansion. Senator Morgan said in his speech that Bryan was the only logical nominee of the democratic party in 1900. He predicts McLean's election in Ohio.

The Governors of the States which contributed colored troops to the volunteer army in the war with Spain have been requested by the Secretary of War to nominate company officers for the colored volunteer regiment to be organized for service in the Philippines. Colonel William P. Duval, of the Twenty-sixth infantry, will most probably have command of the proposed regiment. There is a general understanding that most if not all the company officers will be appointed from the colored regiments which rendered such gallant and efficient service in the battles of El Caney and San Juan hill in the Santiago campaign.

A Fine Break---Good Prices.

We doubt if there is another tobacco market in the State which sends its patrons home in a better humor than Fayetteville's. Not only do those who sell tobacco here not kick, but they are so pleased that they make it a point to let the people know it.

Messrs. Archie and Wm. McIntyre, two sterling young farmers of Moss Neck, Robeson county, were among the sellers Thursday, and, after their tobacco had been disposed of at good prices, one of them said: "We are going home to tell the news to Mary, and will be back with all our crop soon."

There was another large break this morning of a better class of tobacco than has been coming in, and the bids ranged from 6 to 15½ cents a pound.

No sale is refused on this market, and the reason is that from the start Fayetteville has had honest buyers with plenty of competition who give the full market price. No fictitious values were given at the first break here to induce farmers to come again, and this of itself established confidence in the Planters Warehouse. Then besides, the Warehouse is not a strictly private institution, but it may be said to belong to the whole city, there being so many stockholders. This fact alone would ensure a desire to give the best prices possible, as it was a desire to build up Fayetteville and Cumberland that caused the numerous subscriptions resulting in the building of the Warehouse.

A number of citizens of Fayetteville have also sold tobacco at the Planters Warehouse, and they too are all pleased with the results.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Lackamp, Elston, Mo., write: "One Minute Cough Cure saved the life of our little boy when nearly dead with croup." King Bros.

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate nor narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

The Dreyfus Matter.

Only A Short Secret Session.

By cable to the Observer.

Rennes, Aug. 31.—The session today was behind closed doors. The time was occupied in a discussion of the artillery movements which Dreyfus is charged with revealing.

After a short secret session the Court resumed with open doors. Capt. Lebrun Renault reiterated his testimony before the Court of Cassation. The witness said he did not refer to this confession to President Casimer Perier because he overheard a conversation during which he was called a traitor and a canaille. There was surprise as he did not mention this evidence before the Court of Cassation. Dreyfus with much emotion denied the confession. The audience bravoed Dreyfus. Capt. Antien repeated what Capt. Pattel had said regarding the confession. Labori pointed out that Pattel had not spoken to his chiefs on the subject. Mercier arose and said that was true. Major Forzinetti, the Governor of Midi prison testified that he frequently met Renault who never alluded to the alleged confession. Forzinetti said he had told Renault that if he had said he told him of the Dreyfus confession he was an infamous liar. After Forzinetti had finished Dreyfus said he had told Forzinetti that Madame Dreyfus had persuaded him to undergo degradion rather than suicide.

This morning every person entering the court room was searched. This will be done every day. This is due to the fact that numerous letters have been received threatening to shoot Dreyfus and other prominent persons.

The Dreyfus Trial.

By cable to the Observer.

Rennes, September 1.—A number of Beaurepair's witnesses testified to minor matters this morning. Captain Carvalho testified to the secret about the firing manual and brake mentioned in the bordereau. He said knowledge of these was easily obtainable. The argument here is that Dreyfus couldn't have written this phrase in the bordereau. General Sebert thought the documents named in the bordereau were of little importance. The witness had a small opinion of Bertillon. Major Ducros testified that he frequently offered to tell Dreyfus artillery secrets, but he refused to hear them. He said Dreyfus hardly offered the stuff mentioned in the bordereau when he could have had important ones he offered.

Major Hartman affirmed that Germany knew all about the "120" cannon named in the bordereau four years earlier. The news was delivered to that power by a civil employe in the artillery bureau. President Jouast asked the witness not to go into outside issues and there were murmurs of disapproval. Hartman replied that his information was of great importance to the defense.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel from the system all poisonous accumulations, regulate the stomach, bowels and liver, and purify the blood. They drive away disease, dissipate melancholy, and give health and vigor for the daily routine. Do not gripe or sicken. King Bros.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHŒA.

A PROMINENT VIRGINIA EDITOR

Had Almost Given Up, but Was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy.

READ HIS EDITORIAL.

From the Times, Hillstille, Va.)

I suffered with diarrhœa for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hopes of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses I was entirely well of that trouble, and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man today and feel as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R. MOORE. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Administratrix Notice.

Having qualified as Administratrix of the estate of Neill D. McLauchlin, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me for payment on or before the 25th day of August, 1900. Otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment. MRS. E. J. McLAUCHLIN, Admin'x of Neill D. McLauchlin, dec'd. Argyle, N. C., August 23, 1899.

Executrix Notice.

Having qualified as executrix upon the estate of Capt. N. W. Ray, notice is hereby given to all parties having claims against said estate to present them on or before September 1st, 1900. Persons indebted will please make payment.

LAURA P. RAY, Executrix.

C. W. BROADFOOT, Attorney.

September 1st, 1899.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Eliza Reddick, deceased, late of Cumberland county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the said estate to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 21st day of July, 1900, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 21st day of July 1899.

ED. C. SMITH,

H. L. COOK, Att'y.

Administrator's Notice

Having this day qualified as Administrator upon the estate of Jas. T. Townsend, all persons are hereby notified to present their claims against said estate, properly authenticated, within twelve months from this date. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement.

Z. B. NEWTON, Administrator.

ROBINSON & SHAW, Attorneys.

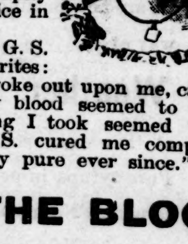
Fayetteville, N. C., August 31, 1899.

Boils and Pimples Give Warning.

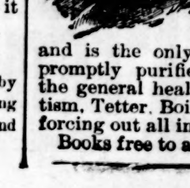
AN UNFAILING SIGN THAT NATURE IS APPEALING FOR HELP.

When Nature is overtaxed, she has her own way of giving notice that assistance is needed. She does not ask for help until it is impossible to get along without it. Boils and pimples are an indication that the system is accumulating impurities which must be gotten rid of; they are an urgent appeal for assistance—a warning that can not safely be ignored.

To neglect to purify the blood at this time means more than the annoyance of painful boils and unsightly pimples. If these impurities are allowed to remain, the system succumbs to any ordinary illness, and is unable to withstand the many ailments which are so prevalent during spring and summer.



Mrs. L. Gentile, 2004 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash., says: "I was afflicted for a long time with pimples, which were very annoying, as they disfigured my face fearfully. After using many other remedies in vain, S. S. S. promptly and thoroughly cleansed my blood, and now I rejoice in a good complexion, which I never had before."



Capt. W. H. Dunlap, of the A. G. S. R. R., Chattanooga, Tenn., writes: "Several boils and carbuncles broke out upon me, causing great pain and annoyance. My blood seemed to be in a riotous condition, and nothing I took seemed to do any good. Six bottles of S. S. S. cured me completely and my blood has been perfectly pure ever since."

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

is the best blood remedy, because it is purely vegetable and is the only one that is absolutely free from potash and mercury. It promptly purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system, builds up the general health and strength. It cures Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Tetter, Boils, Sores, etc., by going direct to the cause of the trouble and forcing out all impure blood.

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Much Money For You. Hides, Tallow, Beeswax, Bones, Rubber, Copper, Rags, Brass, etc., bought by W. A. CRAWFORD. It will pay you to investigate this matter. Gillespie street, Fayetteville, N. C.

ICE-CREAM FREEZERS.

Our motto has always been to sell THE BEST. Acting on that we have purchased this season a stock of Lightning Freezers, because we believe they are the best.

Try one and you will be delighted.

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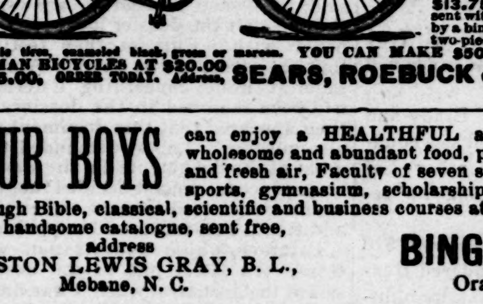
A Water Cooler will save you about one-half your ice and give you cool drinking water all day.

We Have Some Beauties.

FISHING TACKLE.

Possibly you did not catch a lot of fish last time because you did not have good tackle. Call on us if you are going any more and you can get the right kind.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.



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Cut this ad. out and send to us; state whether you wish Gents' or Ladies' Bicycle, also color and gear wanted, and we will send you this HIGH GRADE $40.00 1899 MODEL WAYMAN BICYCLE, by express, C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, equal to bicycles that retail as high as $40.00, if you think you can sell it at $10.00 profit any day, pay the express agent Our Special Close Out Offer Price, $13.75 and express charges, less the $1.00 sent with order. THE WAYMAN is covered by a binding guarantee, strictly high grade two-piece hanger, best equipment. Columbus pneumatic tires, enameled black, green or maroon. YOU CAN MAKE $500.00 THIS YEAR SELLING WAYMAN BICYCLES AT $20.00 TO $25.00. ORDER TODAY. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago.

YOUR BOYS can enjoy a HEALTHFUL and BEAUTIFUL HOME, wholesome and abundant food, plenty of shade, pure water and fresh air, Faculty of seven specialists, manly outdoor sports, gymnasium, scholarships, prizes and medals and thorough Bible, classical, scientific and business courses at the

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The 17th Annual Session begins September 20th, 1899. For catalogue address REV. J. M. RHODES, A. M., President.

july 20-w2m

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Gives an extraordinary course of instruction at an extraordinarily low cost to the student.

It not only educates but prepares its students to become intelligent directors of agricultural and mechanical enterprises.

There are complete special and short courses in the various Agricultural, Industrial, Mechanical, Textile and Civic Arts.

Students will be allowed to stand the entrance examination at the county-seats of the counties in which they reside, thus saving the expense of a trip to Raleigh.

Entrance examinations will be held on the 19th of August, in the court house, under the supervision of County Superintendent.

For further information, catalogue, etc., apply to

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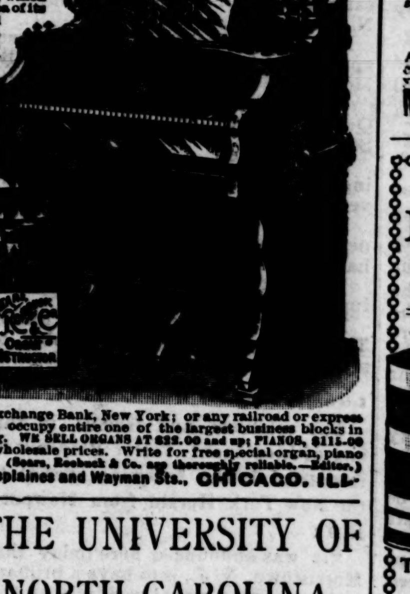
Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days' offer price, $31.75, less the $1.00, or $30.75, and freight charges.

$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS' PRICE Less than one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before. THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most DURABLE AND SWEETEST TONED instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from solid quarter sawed oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 42 inches long, 23 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds. Contains 5 octaves, 11 stops, as follows: Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Toned Resonatory Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Pleasing Soft Melodious Principal Reeds. THE ACME QUEEN action consist of the celebrated Newell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments; fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humana, also best Dolge felts, leathers, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE ACME QUEEN is furnished with a 10x14 beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames, and every modern improvement. We furnish free a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.



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Noted health resort. Pure mountain air and water. Ten schools in one. Chartered by the State. $400 Piano given to best music graduate. Home comforts. Faculty of 14 University men and women. Students from nearly every Southern State, also from Canada, Western and Northern States. Reasonable rates. Write for catalogue. S. P. HATTON, A. M., President.

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july 26-w5t

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HISTORY.—This institution was established by the State Board of Education under an act of the General Assembly of 1876 '77, for the training of teachers for the colored schools of the State. It has completed twenty-two school years of nine months each, in which 997 different students, from sixty-eight counties of the State, have been enrolled.

LOCATION.—The location for health and availability is all that could be desired.

APARTMENTS.—Apartments for boys and girls will be separate, but comfortable and well appointed

FACULTY.—The instructors consist of persons especially selected on account of their experience, thorough competency and peculiar fitness for the performance of the work assigned them.

EXPENSES.—Tuition free. Board very reasonable.

Next Session Opens Sept. 4th.

For further information, write the principal,

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june 22 1m

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june 24 1m

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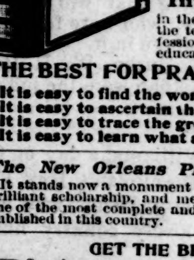

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Foreclosure Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of a decree and order of sale made by the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., at May Term, 1899, in a cause entitled W. H. Powell, Secretary of Fayetteville Baptist Sunday School, to use of Michael Powers, vs. A. H. Watson and wife, Mary E. Watson, and Bank of Fayetteville, the undersigned Commissioners will expose to public sale the following described real estate in the pleadings mentioned being the house and lot where A. H. Watson and wife now reside, in Fayetteville, on Grove Street, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake on the North margin of Grove Street, the S. E. corner of a lot formerly owned by Andrew Alvis, and, recently, Mrs. Dawson and Neill Love, thence S 70 E one chain to the S. W. corner of a lot once owned by R. Campbell and now owned by the Fayetteville Mill Co; thence N 20 E two chains, 50 links to a stake; thence N 70 W one chain to the first named lot; thence with the line of said lot S 20 E two chains 50 links to the beginning, it being the lot known as the Love Lot, and deeded to A. H. Watson by R. W. Hardie as per deed dated 30th April, 1870. Recorded in Book I, No. 3, page 2

Time of sale, 12 o'clock Monday, 25th September, 1899.

Place, Court House in Fayetteville.

Terms, cash.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
R. P. BUXTON,
Commissioners.

Fayetteville, 21 August, 1899.

Land Sale.

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County. } Superior Court.

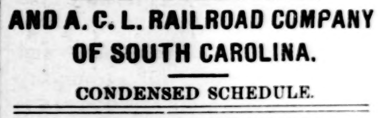
By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County in a cause therein pending entitled Jos. A. Barnes, administrator of Moley Ivey, deceased, *versus* James Davis, Fannie Davis *et al*, heirs-at law, the undersigned, Commissioner, appointed for that purpose, will, on Thursday, the 7th day of September, 1899, at 12 o'clock M., at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, viz:

A house and lot in Fayetteville, N. C, beginning in the west side of Adams street, the corner of lot No. 4 in plan of survey made by Duncan McCormick, and running N. 22 E. 1 ch 30 lks. to the corner of a one acre lot laid off by Evans as in said plan appears; N. 67½ W. 5 chs. 25 lks to a stone or stake in S T. Hawley's line; thence S. 73½ W. 1 ch. 76 lks to Hawley's corner; thence S 21 W. 22 lks. to a stake or stone in the corner of lot No. 4; thence with the line of said lot S. 68 E 6 chs. 63½ lks. to Adams street, the beginning, as by reference to said survey will appear, containing about 77-100 of an acre, it being the same land conveyed by J. A. Worth to Geo. Sloan and by Geo. Sloan to D. A. Bryant, and by said Bryant and wife to Pearce.

This August 5th, 1899.

JOSEPH A. BARNES, Commissioner.

N. A. SINCLAIR, Attorney.



Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road AND BRANCHES AND A. C. L. RAILROAD COMPANY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED July 31, 1899.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 35, Daily.	No. 103 D'ly ex Sunday	No. 41, Daily.	No. 49, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	11 50	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mt.	12 55	10 36			
Leave Tarboro	12 21		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt.	1 00	10 38	5 45	5 40	12 5
Leave Wilson	1 58	11 14	7 10	6 20	2 40
Leave Selma	2 55	11 57			
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 10			
Ar Florence	7 25	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	......		7 50		
Lv Goldsboro	......			7 01	3 21
Lv Magnolia	......			8 09	4 25
Ar Wilmington	......			9 40	5 50
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily.	No. 102, D'ly ex. Sunday.	No 32, Daily.	No 40 Daily.	No 48 Daily.
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 40		7 45		
Lv Fayetteville	12 20		9 45		
Leave Selma	1 50		10 54		
Arrive Wilson	2 25		11 31		
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 00	9 45
Lv Magnolia				8 24	11 18
Lv Goldsboro		5 15		9 45	12 31
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 43	11 31	10 38	1 16
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 30	6 15	12 07	11 35	1 53
Ar Tarboro		7 04			
Leave Tarboro	12 21				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 30		12 09		
Arrive Weldon	4 32		1 00		
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—train leaves Wilmington, 9 00 a. m, arrives Fayetteville 12.15 p. m. Leaves Fayetteville 12.25 p. m, arrives Sanford 1.43 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 2.30 p m, arrive Fayetteville 3.45 p. m. Leave Fayetteville 3.50 p. m, arrive Wilmington 6.50 p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Bennettsville Branch—train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 a. m, Maxton 9 20 a. m, Red Springs 9.53 a m, Hope Mills 10.42 a. m, arrive Fayetteville 10.50. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 p m, Hope Mills 4.55 p. m, Red Springs 5.35 p. m, Maxton 6.15 p. m, arrives Bennettsville 7.15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:35 P M, Halifax 4:15 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:08 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M, Kinston 7.55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:52 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11.33 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:10 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:15 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:10 P M; Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and Sunday 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M., 11:00 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:10 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 9.30 A M, 3:40 p. m, arrive Nashville 10:10 A. M, 4:03 P. M, Spring Hope 10:40 a. m, 4:25 P. M. Returning leave Spring Hope 11.00 A M, 4:55 P. M, Nashville 11:22 A. M, 5:25 P. M, arrive Rocky Mount 11 45 A. M, 6:00 P. M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 11 40 A. M. and 4:15 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 2:50 A. M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent.

J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Manager